September 6, 1770. NUMB. 2176.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON, *June* 14.

YESTERDAY the following Addreſs, Petition, and Remonſtrance, from the Freeholders of the County of Surrey, was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, by Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. one of the Repreſentatives of that County in Parliament, attended by the Hon. Peter King, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Barts. and Benjamin Hayes, Eſq;

To the KING'S *moſt Excellent* MAJESTY.

The humble Addreſs, Petition, and Remonſtrance, of the Freeholders of the County of Surrey.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Surrey, in full Confidence that your Majeſty will at length turn a favourable Ear to the juſt Complaints of your Subjects, beg Leave, with all Humility, to renew our earneſt Supplications to your Majeſty, in Behalf of your much injured and afflicted People.

We humbly hope, that our ſtrenuous Endeavours for the Reſtoration of our conſtitutional Rights, will not be deemed inconſiſtent with our Zeal for your Majeſty's Government, nor our ardent Love of Liberty, contradictory to our dutiful Affection for your royal Perſon.

We conſider the Right of Election as coeval with the firſt Forms of Government in this Country; a Right which has been rendered dearer to us, by the happy Exerciſe of it at the great Æra of conſtitutional Liberty, the glorious Revolution; in Conſequence of which your Majeſty's royal Anceſtors were eſtabliſhed on the Throne of theſe Realms; and we cannot but think that the Proceedings reſpecting the Middleſex Election, are a flagrant Violation of the Rights of the People, ſubverſive of all legal Liberty, and utterly irreconcilable to every Principle of the Conſtitution.

We ſincerely lament that any Meaſures ſhould have been taken to diſcountenance the conſtitutional Mode of Complaint to the Throne by Petition, as it is one of the moſt indiſputable Rights of the Subject, and no leſs the Intereſt of the Prince to encourage, than the People to prefer.

Bound as we are by Duty, as well as by Inclination, to ſupport your Majeſty, we conſider ourſelves no leſs bound to ſupport the Conſtitution; a Conſtitution which has hitherto been preſerved by the Blood and Treaſure of our Anceſtors, and which, in Juſtice to our Poſterity, at the Riſque of all that is dear to us, we will tranſmit unimpaired to our Deſcendents.

The preſent national Diſcontents lead us to look back with Horror on the general Confuſion in the laſt Age, which aroſe from the pernicious Counſels of wicked and corrupt Miniſters, who, after violating the Liberties of the People, ſlighted their juſt Petitions and Remonſtrances, and, by thoſe Means, brought on the Calamities which at length involved Prince and People in one common Ruin.

A brave and free People, poſſeſſing the higheſt Notions of Liberty, and Veneration for their Privileges, can never be at Reſt whilſt their own free Choice of a Repreſentative is taken from them. This is the only Inſtance of any Man being impoſed upon them with a confeſſed Minority of Votes: If one Man can be ſo impoſed, all may; and we dread the Conſequences, unleſs your Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to liſten to the Cries of your People, and relieve them in their preſent diſtreſſed Situation.

Deign then, moſt gracious Sovereign, to liſten to the earneſt Remonſtrances of a loyal, though miſrepreſented People; remove thoſe Miniſters, who adviſed a Violation of our Privileges; diſcountenance that over-ruling Influence, which has been the ſecret Source of all our Grievances, and, by diſſolving the preſent Parliament, afford us an Opportunity of returning ſuch Repreſentatives, as will be equally attentive to the Honour of the Crown, and the Rights of the People.

And your Majeſty's Petitioners ſhall ever pray, &c.

Signed by eleven Gentlemen, in the Name of the Freeholders aſſembled at a County Meeting at Guilford, on Wedneſday, May 30, 1770."

Tunis, May 5. A French Ship, bound to Algiers, was obliged by contrary Winds to put into this Port a few Days ago, on board of which are an Aga and another Officer from the Ottoman Porte, charged with an abſolute Order from the Grand Signor to the Dey and Regency, to make Peace immediately with the King of Denmark and the Grand Duke of Tuſcany. Many People however doubt, whether the Dey of Algiers will pay a Regard to this Order.

Saverne, May 15. When the Dauphineſs left this Place, where ſhe took her Leave of the Auſtrian Noblemen and Ladies who attended her to the Frontiers of France, the Cardinal de Rohen preſented to her Highneſs an old Woman of 105 Years of Age, who had never been ſick in her Life. This Woman ſaid to her in German, "I pray to God that your Royal Highneſs may live as many Years as I have done, and as free from Infirmity." To which the Dauphineſs made Anſwer in the ſame Language, "I wiſh I may, if it proves for the Happineſs of France." After which her Highneſs permitted her to kiſs her Hand, and ordered her a Sum of Money.

Paris, June 5. *A Memorial has been delivered by the Duke d'Aguillon to the proper Officers of the Aſſembly of Peers, the Purport of which is not only to juſtify himſelf, but to complain of his Accuſers; whom he charges in the ſtrongeſt Terms with a horrid Plot to take away his Life, merely becauſe when he was Governor of Britany, he acted in Conformity to the King's Orders, and carried into Execution ſome royal Edicts, which were diſagreeable to the People. Upon the whole, the Duke's Trial is likely to be followed by that of his Accuſers, and ſo intereſting a Proſecution, which is likely to be of long Duration, and on which the King ſits in Judgment, cannot fail of engaging the Attention of the Curious, and accordingly it begins to engroſs all Converſation; and, in Imitation of the Engliſh, very conſiderable Wagers are privately laid on the future Iſſue of this Trial.*

On the 4th Inſtant, an Engliſh Gentleman was taken into Cuſtody here by the Spies of the Police, for uttering his Sentiments too freely in a public Company, concerning a certain political Topic.

Hamburgh, June 8. *The ſecond Ruſſian Squadron, deſtined for the Mediterranean, waits only for a fair Wind to ſail from Cronſtadt. This Squadron is to touch at the Mouth of the Humber, to take in Proviſions and other Neceſſaries, for which Purpoſe Engliſh Pilots are already retained.* [*This confirms the Account already given from another Quarter.*]

Vienna, June 9. *By the laſt Letters from Conſtantinople of the 17th ult. the Divan had given Notice to all the foreign Miniſters, that for the future all the Ships of their reſpective Nations, that would come to their City, through the Streights of the Dardanelles, ſhould be firſt examined, and that all the Ships, who would not paſs under the aforeſaid Examination, ſhould be ſunk by the Cannon from the Dardanelles. After this was made known, a French and a Raguſian Veſſel arrived there, laden with Corn, both of which had paſſed the Dardanelles in the Night; their Captains, being ignorant of the above Order, were fired at ſeveral Times, but they had the good Fortune to eſcape without any Damage.*

LONDON.

June 12. *The Thoughts of the Intelligent are now upon an approaching War; and we are aſſured the commencing Hoſtilities with a neighbouring Power has been ſeriouſly debated in the Privy Council.*

It is now certain that L--d M-------d is the principal Adviſer of a great Perſonage.

The M------- aſſert there is no Cauſe for the Report of an approaching War with a certain Power.

It is ſaid the Difference ſubſiſting between the D--- of G------ and L--- N---- is reconciled, and the Place in Queſtion given to the Perſon the former recommended.

Laſt Saturday Sen'night died, at his Houſe in Piccadilly, the Right Hon. George Cholmondeley, Earl of Cholmondeley, Viſcount Malpas, Viſcount Cholmondeley, of Kells, in Ireland, Lord Lieutenant, Cuſtos Rotulorum, and Vice-Admiral of Cheſhire, Governor of the Caſtle of Cheſter, Steward of the Royal Manor of Sheen, in Surrey, Knight of the Bath, and ranked as Lieutenant-General in the Army. In the Year 1745, during the Rebellion, his Lordſhip, at his own Expence, raiſed a Regiment of Foot for the Service of his Royal Maſter, and gave Proofs, upon every Occaſion, of his faithful Attachment to the Houſe of Hanover. His Lordſhip married, September 14, 1723, Mary, only Daughter of Sir Robert Walpole, late Earl of Orford, by whom he had George, late Viſcount Malpas (who early diſtinguiſhed himſelf as a Volunteer at the Battle of Fontenoy) and two other Sons. His Lordſhip is ſucceeded by George James Viſcount Malpas, his Grandſon, who has been of Age about Ten Days.

By the Death of the late Right Hon. the Earl of Cholmondeley, the Kingdom of Ireland is eaſed of 3700 l. per Annum.

A Holland Trader brings Advice of a Dutch Frigate having failed laſt Friday from the Texel, with private Inſtructions to the Dutch Admiral in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Genoa, and Leghorn, mention, that the Merchants of North-America have eſtabliſhed ſome valuable Connections in moſt of the trading Ports in the Mediterranean, and that their Ships, ſent thither for Sale, are eagerly bought up by the Italian States.

By the laſt Advices from Jamaica, we are informed, that the Government have recovered upwards of 22,000 l. Sterling, which had been concealed in that Iſland ever ſince the Year 1756.

June 13. *Lord Ch--h-m is blamed, if he was really aſſured of the hoſtile Intentions of the Spaniards, that he did not reveal them. On the other Hand, if there was nothing hoſtile in the Councils of Spain, he cannot, it is ſaid, be juſtified in belying the public Faith of a whole People, and throwing Fuel upon that unhappy Flame, which already blazes through the whole Kingdom.*

June 14. *Sir William Temple obſerves, he is the beſt Ambaſſador who tells the moſt Lies for his Country: It is unknown how many Lies two certain Ambaſſadors from foreign Courts have told ſince laſt Quarter-day.*

A witty Lady ſaid, though the P--------t had ſtole a March on Earl Ch-----m, that he would make the Miniſtry dance the *Hayes* as unexpectedly.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales made ample Proviſion for her Houſhold; an open Table is to be kept for the Yeomen of the Guard there on Duty, as uſual, and alſo for ſuch of her Domeſticks as chuſe to continue there, and the reſt to be on double Wages, during her Abſence.

Yeſterday the Hon. William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Liſbon, went to Court for the firſt Time ſince his Arrival in England, and had a long Conference with his Majeſty.

An Evening Paper ſays, that as ſoon as her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales arrived at Calais, ſhe received a very polite and preſſing Invitation from his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to honour him with a Viſit at Verſailles; this Meſſage was delivered by a French Nobleman of high Rank, who had been ſent to Calais for that Purpoſe by the King; but her Highneſs politely declined accepting the Invitation.

To the Account already given of 22,000 l. being recovered in Jamaica by the Government, the following authentic Particulars are now added:---Four rich French Ships were taken by the gallant Admiral Coates, in the Beginning of the late War in 1756, and carried to that Iſland, where they were ſold by the late Edward Manning, Eſq; Speaker of the Aſſembly in that Place, who died about ſix Months after, and left a Merchant on the ſaid Iſland his Executor, who concealed all the Effects, and died a few Months ago. An Attempt was made to prove him inſolvent, but the Fraud was diſcovered by a loyal Citizen of London, who was offered 1000 Guineas to ſuppreſs the Information, but refuſed it.

June 15. The Verdict of the Jury on the late Trial of Mr. Woodfall, for printing and publiſhing what was called in the Information, a *falſe, ſcandalous,* and *ſeditious Libel,* being ſaid to be without a Precedent, has called to Mind a not unſimilar Verdict of a Jury in the Reign of King Charles the Second, when ſome Quakers were tried at the Old Baily, for holding unlawful Aſſemblies, and preaching Doctrines contrary to the commonly received Opinions of the Church. Jefferies, who then ſat as Judge, after aggravating the Zeal of that truly pious People into a Crime of a very heinous Nature, recommended it ſtrongly to the Jury, to find them guilty. The Jury accordingly withdrew, and after being out ſome Time, brought in their Verdict guilty of *preaching*. The Judge reprimanded them, and ſent them back again. They returned the ſecond Time, and brought in the ſame Verdict as before, guilty of *preaching*. He was then provoked, and ſent them back a third Time, with Threats; which, however, had no Effect on the honeſt Jury, who brought in their Verdict exactly in the ſame Words as the two former, guilty of *preaching*; and no other could the Judge obtain. As preaching, therefore, was no Crime, the Priſoners were releaſed from the Bar without Puniſhment.

June 16. Notwithſtanding it has been aſſerted that there is no Foundation for the Report that there will be a ſpeedy Rupture with a certain Power, we are well aſſured by Letters from all Parts, that the Spaniards have actually broke through the Treaty of Peace, and have made ſome Repriſals of Veſſels belonging to Jamaica; and that they are ſailed with a powerful Fleet, but the Place of their Deſtination is not known.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lords North and Holland, together with a certain great Law Officer, had a long private Conference with his Majeſty, at the Queen's Palace.

We hear that no One has yet accepted the Government of a neighbouring Kingdom, though it has been offered to ſeveral N------n, therefore it is expected the preſent L--- L-------- will continue ſome Time longer.

His Excellency General Paoli continues to receive, almoſt by every Mail, freſh Diſpatches from Italy and Corſica; from which it is conjectured ſomewhat of Importance is in Agitation.

It is whiſpered at the Court End of the Town, that the preſent State of our Commerce with Portugal, the Armaments of the Houſe of Bourbon, and the Part Britain is likely to take in the Troubles between a Northern and an Eaſtern Empire, will require the two Houſes of Parliament to make a much ſhorter Receſs than was at firſt propoſed.

It is likewiſe ſaid, that it will then be propoſed to have ſome very ſpirited Meaſures adopted for humbling the Inſolence of our Neighbours, which their late Inſults upon the Honour of Great-Britain ſeem to require.

Alſo, That his moſt Faithful Majeſty will be called upon in a more peremptory Manner than has hitherto been done, to adhere to the Treaties ſubſiſting between the two Nations, ſome of which have been lately groſly infringed, to the very great Prejudice of our Trade with that Kingdom.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, or to rent, ſeveral tracts of good land, well ſituate for market, mill and church, in Shearman's Valley, Cumberland county, in Rye and Tyrone townſhips, about 17 miles from Carliſle; each plantation has ſome improvements, and a ſufficient quantity of well watered meadow ground. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living nearly oppoſite to Mr. Neave's, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to Mr. William Power, in Shearman's Valley. As the ſubſcriber intends to encourage a few good induſtrious families, and ſome ſuch have applied, he purpoſes to be up in Shearman's Valley, the 20th of September inſtant, where they may have an opportunity of ſeeing the land, and being dealt with, on very reaſonable terms, by ALEXANDER POWER.

N. B. He intends opening an Evening School, on Monday, the 8th of October next, where will be taught, as uſual, reading, writing and arithmetic, and the moſt uſeful branches of the mathematics. §

WAS left in the hands of ALEXANDER LUNAN, ſome time in June laſt, by Captain James Carr, of the ſhip Clarendon, a ſmall BOX (which he brought from London) directed to Mr. William Innis, Merchant, in Philadelphia. Any perſon claiming the ſame by proof, may have it, by applying to JAMES SKINNER, at the houſe of Meſſieurs Ritchie and Clymer, in Water-ſtreet, on paying for this advertiſement. †

THE Members of the Juliana Library Company, in Lancaſter, are deſired to meet at their Library Room, in the Borough of Lancaſter, on Saturday, the 15th Day of September next, to elect and chooſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Librarian, for the enſuing Year, agreeable to their Charter. And as the Directors have lately made a neat Addition to the Library, by a freſh Importation of new Books, they are under the Neceſſity of requeſting, that the Members will then be punctual in making their yearly Payments, and diſcharging all Arrears.

By Order of the Directors,

Auguſt 21, 1770. WILLIAM ATLEE, *Secretary.*

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and others,* ELECTORS *for the Borough and County of* CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my Thanks for your Favours paſt, and the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt for the Coroner's Office, at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by

Your obliged Friend,

¶ JOSEPH GIBBONS, Coroner.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and other* ELECTORS, *of the Borough and County of* LANCASTER.

MY FRIENDS and COUNTRYMEN,

I MEAN to inform you, that I deſign offering myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the enſuing Election; and all I requeſt is, that, in ſo far as you are diſengaged from others, and may think me worthy of the Office, either from your own perſonal Knowledge and Opinion, or as you may find upon ſuch Enquiry as you may pleaſe to make; thus far, I ſay, and no farther, your Votes and Intereſt are requeſted by me,

Your Friend, a Friend to public Juſtice, and a Lover of Mankind,

¶ FRANCIS BAILEY.

RUN away, on Friday, the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named EDWARD MARSHALL, *about 17 years of age, of a pale complexion, down look, light brown hair, ſpeaks a good deal on the brogue; came into the country laſt fall; had on, an old brown jacket, lined with white flannel, oxenbrigs ſhirt, tow trowſers, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles, not fellows, old hat, mended on the crown with leather. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* GILES KNIGHT. ‖

WANTED,

A PERSON to attend a STORE, whoſe Character will bear the ſtricteſt Enquiry.---One that can ſpeak the German Language, will be moſt acceptable.---For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. §

Lancaſter, Auguſt 27, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, the 17th of September next, at 10 o'clock, at the houſe of Hannah Hains, tavern-keeper, in Maytown, a plantation and tract of land, ſituate on the river Saſquehanna, in Donegall townſhip, containing 63 acres, more or leſs, with a ſtone meſſuage, and other improvements thereon. Alſo a number of vacant lots, and ſome groundrents, in ſaid Maytown, with about 40 acres in and adjoining ſaid town; all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Downer, and to be ſold by

JAMES WEBB, jun. Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 19th day of September inſt. at 2 o'clock, a certain piece or parcel of land, containing about 17 acres and 3 quarters, with middling good improvements thereon, well ſituated for tavern, ſtore, or any public buſineſs, having a good bearing orchard, and a ſufficient quantity of good meadow made, lying on both ſides of the Paxton road, in Earl townſhip, adjoining lands of John M'Ilvaine, John Roſebrough, and others. Alſo at the ſame time will be ſold, ſundry goods and chattles; all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of John White, and to be ſold by

JAMES WEBB, jun. Sheriff.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the HARRIOT PACKET, *Captain* OAKE, *arrived at* NEW-YORK *from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

ANCONA, May 28.

OUR Advices from the Morea are ſtill very uncertain; however, from the Situation of the two Parties, we may conjecture that a naval Engagement will ſoon take Place; for a Turkiſh Fleet coming from Gallipoli, paſſed by the Negropont on the 4th of this Month, and caſt Anchor in the Gulph of Engia: Moreover, Admiral Spiritoff, having been joined by Admiral Elphinſtone's Squadron, is preparing to go to meet the Turks.

Conſtantinople, May 17. The Ottoman Fleet deſtined to act againſt the Ruſſians in the Archipelago, conſiſts of 20 Men of War, which are to be joined by 13 Algerine Ships, beſides a conſiderable Reinforcement of Dulcignotes and Tripoline Ships.

The Grand Vizir's Brother, and three of the principal Officers of his Court, have lately died of malignant Fevers, which make great Havock in his Army, and even in the City.

Large Detachments are daily ſending from hence, and even from Aſia, to the Army. The Soldiers commit great Outrages on their March, and do not even ſpare the Hotels of the foreign Miniſters. The Plague rages in Egypt, and eſpecially in Alexandria, where it makes great Havock, and it has lately broke out likewiſe in this Capital.

Peterſburgh, June 6. This Court has received an Account from Count Orlow, dated before Coron, in the Morea, the 9th of April, mentioning, that he arrived at Vitula, the Sea-port of Maina, the 28th of February, with three Ships, one Pink, and one other Veſſel; that Captain Barkow, from Bardania, had routed 1000 Turks, and purſued them to Miſitra, and attacked that Town; that the Enemy had retired from the Town and Caſtle; that Captain Barkow had plundered the ſame, after two Days Siege, and taken 2000 Turks Priſoners; that Prince Peter Dalgorucki has taken Arcadia, and 2000 Priſoners, with 3 Pieces of Cannon; that after this the Fleet ſailed to Coron, where Count Orlow landed, and attacked the Fortreſs, which defends itſelf ſtill, and that all the Morea is in the utmoſt Confuſion. The Day before this Account came away, we had an Account that there had been a Battle between the Greeks and Turks in the Streights of Corinth, in which the Turkiſh Commander Derewes Aga, was taken Priſoner.

Warſaw, June 13. Letters from Cracow, of the 9th Inſtant, inform us, that Col. Drewitz came up the Day before Yeſterday with Marſhal Baſzkowſki, attacked and defeated him.

Our laſt Letters from Choczim adviſe, that the Ruſſian Army is advancing into the interior Parts of Moldavia. According to other Letters, the Army of General Romanzow is already near the Pruth, and that of General Panin hath inveſted Bender.

The Heydamacs, have newly made their Appearance, and carried off many of the Subjects of M. Bielſki, Grand Huntſman of the Crown.

Dantzick, June 16. We are aſſured, that 1500 Ruſſians have entered Courland, in order to bring to Submiſſion thoſe Perſons who have formed a Party againſt the Duke.

Hague, June 29. Affairs between this Republic and the Elector Palatine ſeem likely to take a very ſerious Turn. It is aſſured, that 15 Battalions are ordered to reinforce the Garriſons of Maeſtricht, Venlo and Grave, and 25 Veſſels lie ready at Dort, laden with all Kinds of Ammunition and warlike Stores, likewiſe deſigned for thoſe Towns, as being the neareſt to the Palatine Territories. In the mean Time, among many Reports that prevail here, it is ſaid, that the Court of Vienna has intimated to the States General, that it is hoped they will not make any Attempt againſt the Lordſhip of Reveſtein, belonging to the Elector Palatine.

It is aſſured, that the States General have accepted the Mediation offered by the Elector of Treves, provided that no Accommodation ſhould be brought about in the Courſe of ſix Weeks, between their High Mightineſſes and the Elector Palatine.

The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Meetings of the Divan are more frequent than ever, and that all the News received from the Army, commanded by the Grand Vizir, is kept a profound Secret. The People are much diſpleaſed at this Silence, but are kept in Temper by ſome favourable Accounts now and then of Succeſſes in the Morea, where the Ruſſians are repreſented as in a Way to be all maſſacred; but as ſuch Methods cannot long ſucceed, an Inſurrection is apprehended, when the Truth can be no longer concealed. The foreign Miniſters hardly dare go out of their Houſes, for Fear of being inſulted by the enraged Populace, which is a Reaſon why we can get no Accounts, to be depended upon, of the real Situation of the Affairs of the Porte. On the other Hand a Report prevails, that Perſia has concluded a Treaty with Ruſſia, in Conſequence of which, the former will ſoon declare War againſt the Turks.

We learn from Dantzick, that the Ruſſian Squadron, which was fitted out at Cronſtadt, has at laſt ſailed from that Port, and entered into that of Revel, where it is to be joined by more Ships, and then ſail to the Mediterranean, to join the Ruſſian Fleet already there; which, according to Advices received from Leghorn, has lately gained ſome conſiderable Advantages over Part of the Turkiſh Fleet.

St. James's, June 19. Laſt Sunday Evening her Royal Highneſs the young Princeſs was chriſtened in the great Council-Chamber, by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury: Her Royal Highneſs was named Elizabeth. The Sponſors were, the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe-Caſſel, repreſented by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold; the Princeſs Royal of Sweden, repreſented by the Counteſs of Holderneſſe; and the Princeſs of Naſſau Weilburg, repreſented by the Counteſs Dowager of Effingham.

LONDON.

June 18. The Gentlemen who preſented the Surry Remonſtrance, complain of an ungracious Reception. It was delivered to the King after the Levee was over, who gave it to the Lord in Waiting. Mr. Onſlow was at the Levee, and the King converſed with him a conſiderable Time with great Affability.

By Letters from Liſbon we learn, that his Portugueſe Majeſty has ordered the Duty on Leaf Tobacco from America to be taken off; an Exemption which occaſions ſome Speculation, as at the Time that every poſſible Obſtruction is thrown in the Way of the Britiſh Commerce, the greateſt Encouragement is given to that of the refractory Colonies.

Letters from Italy ſpeak of ſeven Galliots, and two Pinks, belonging to Barbary, being ſtationed between the Iſles of Sardinia and Corſica, to cruize upon the Chriſtian Powers at Variance with that piratical State.

June 19. It was rumoured this Morning, that a certain Ambaſſador has demanded a formal Delivery and Ceſſion to his Court, of a Place lately attempted to be taken; otherwiſe, that he has Orders to leave the Kingdom.---We cannot vouch for the Truth of this Report.

We hear that ſome Propoſals of a very important Nature have lately been made to Lord Camden, on the Part of Adminiſtration.

This Morning ſome Diſpatches, ſaid to be of Conſequence, arrived at the Earl of Rochfort's Office, from Sir Andrew Mitchell, at Berlin.

June 24.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, June 22.

"The Venus, which has been here ever ſince his Royal Highneſs's laſt Cruize, and had, within this Month, been docked, and completely fitted out, was paid off laſt Wedneſday; a Circumſtance ſo extraordinary and unexpected, occaſions much Speculation, and various have been the Conjectures concerning it, as ſhe was in fine Condition, and uncommonly well manned.

"It is aſſerted here, with much Confidence, that the M------y have, for ſome Time paſt, been endeavouring to check the Zeal the Duke has ſhewn, to become perfectly acquainted with the Sea Service, as by inſpecting too minutely into the Departments of the Marine, he would acquire a Knowledge which might be troubleſome; though we hear it was determined to take his Ship from him, in Conſequence of ſome very ſpirited Aſſertions, delivered by him in Council, on the preſent neglected State of the Navy. Should this be true, and we have the ſtrongeſt Reaſons to believe it is, ſurely his Royal Highneſs is entitled to the moſt grateful Thanks of every Individual in the Britiſh Dominions. Since the Venus has been here, the Officers and Men behaved with ſo much Propriety, as to render themſelves univerſally reſpected, and it is with Indignation we behold ſuch a valuable Number of Seamen, in a Time of real Danger, ſo irrecoverably diſperſed. The Day they were paid off, Captain Barrington gave a moſt elegant Entertainment to all his Officers, at the Fountain, and was pleaſed to honour them with his Company the following Day."

June 28.

We are aſſured, that there is not the leaſt Foundation for the ſeveral Reports, however induſtriouſly propagated, of an approaching Rupture between Great-Britain and the French, or Spaniards, every Thing of that Nature being calculated only for the Meridian of Change Alley.

It is ſaid to be an undoubted Fact, that no Change in any of the Departments of State will take Place during the Winter, and Lord Viſcount Townſend will be continued in Ireland.

On Saturday, as ſoon as the Review was over, a very well-dreſt Man accoſted a Great Perſonage, as he was getting into his Chaiſe, in the following Manner:---"Sir! we Love and Honour "you and all your Family! but if you don't diſmiſs a Sett of "wicked Miniſters, you will certainly loſe the Affections of "your People:" Upon which the Populace gave three Huzzas; and the Carriage drove off---but no Reply.

Yeſterday a Gentleman, with the moſt decent Deportment, addreſſed his Majeſty going into St. James's, in the following Words: "Juſtice, my Lord the King! To my Sovereign I appeal "for Juſtice!" It is conjectured that this Application related to ſome important Diſcoveries lately made in ſome of the Colonies.

They write from Leghorn, that the Greeks of the Levant, naturally the moſt fickle, perfidious, and inconſiſtent, degenerate Race of Beings upon Earth, finding by the late unexpected Succeſs of the Turks, that the Fortune of War was like to turn in their Favour, had in many Places revolted from the Intereſts of the Ruſſians, and even maſſacred their new Allies, when it could be done with Safety.

It has this Day been poſitively aſſerted, that the Loſs of Falkland Iſle is a Fact too well known to be diſputed; that the M-----ry know this full well, otherwiſe they would contradict it by Authority; and that the Engliſh are allowed ſix Months to ſettle their Affairs, and ſend off their Effects.

June 30. We hear that Sir Edward Hawke, with ſome other Lords of the Admiralty, will ſhortly make a Survey of all the Men of War at Portſmouth and Plymouth, with the royal Arſenals, and the reſt of the Dock-yards.

The ſpirited Reply of the much-lamented Lord Mayor to his Majeſty, we hear, is to be engraven on the Pedeſtal of the Statue intended to his Memory.

Yeſterday Sir Edward Hawke had a long Conference with his Majeſty, relative to the Navy.

A Gentleman in St. James's-Street, received a Letter lately from a Friend of his at Port Egmont, in Falkland Iſland, dated March 1, 1770, which makes not the leaſt Mention of the Spaniards having been there, with an armed Force, to demand Reſtitution of that Iſland.

They write from Stockholm, that ſome late extraordinary Proceedings had induced his Majeſty, with the Advice of the Senate, to order a conſiderable Augmentation to be made in the Navy and Land Forces of Sweden.

July 3. A Loan of 2,000,000 of Florins is juſt negociated in Holland for the Empreſs of Ruſſia, at five per Cent. which was the true Cauſe of the Decreaſe of Stock this Week.

The Thomas, Davis, from Boſton, is arrived at Dover, with the Cargoe ſhe carried out from hence.

Extract of a Letter from Ancona, June 19.

"The Day before Yeſterday Letters arrived here from the Morea, of good Authority, mentioning, that the 30th ult. Prince Orlow had diſpatched 2000 regular Troops, and 16,000 Mainotes, from Navarino to Corinth, to keep their Poſt there, in order to prevent the Turks entering the Morea. Thoſe Troops paſſed Muſeniga the 4th Inſtant, where they met Soldia Baſſa, with an Army of 30,000 Albanians; they engaged one another at 11 in the Morning, and fought very violently till 3 in the Afternoon; the Turks had 8000 Men killed, and 1600 taken Priſoners, and loſt 24 Colours, 20 Kettle Drums, 5 Pieces of Cannon, and a great deal of Baggage and Proviſions. The reſt of the Army, with Soldia Baſſa, took their Flight to Lepanto; the Ruſſians and Greeks had about 400 Men killed, and 1500 wounded, among whom are 6 Officers. As ſoon as this Victory was gained, a ſtrong Detachment marched to the Fortreſs of Polle Kaſtro, at the Streights of the Morea, to take the ſame."

Among the other Cauſes of popular Diſcontent in a Northern State, the Behaviour of the Hereditary Prince to his Princeſs is one of ſome Weight.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger was diſpatched to the Earl of Chatham, requiring his Attendance at a Privy Council held at St. James's, on Affairs of Importance.

Earl Ch------d, once the great Stateſman of this Kingdom, being interrogated the other Day his Opinion relative to the Colonies, ſaid, "I am too old to be conſulted as a Politician; but, as a Friend, I fear that the M------y, in order to carry ſome Points of idle Prerogative, have pointed out to our Americans the Way to an Empire of their own."

All the Churches in the late Lord Mayor's own Ward, viz. St. Margaret Pattens, St. George's, Botolph-lane, and St. Mary at Hill, were on Sunday laſt hung in Mourning, ornamented with Eſcutcheons, with this Motto, *Amicum Populi munerabit Deus.* Biſhopſgate, Walbrook, St. Antholin's, and many other Churches, were alſo hung in Mourning, with a ſingle Eſcutcheon on the Pulpit Cloth, in the ſame Manner as they were on the Deaths of the Dukes of Cumberland and York.

We hear that the Hanover Packet-boat, Captain Todd, which arrived Yeſterday from Liſbon, has brought ſome Diſpatches of Importance from that Court.

The Miniſtry, it is ſaid, received very diſagreeable News from North-America, by the Packet which arrived Yeſterday from New-York.

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived at Lord Hillſborough's Office from his Excellency Gen. Gage, Commander of his Majeſty's Land Forces in North-America.

It is reported that a certain great naval Officer has ſignified his Intention of continuing no longer at the Head of his Department, unleſs vigorous Meaſures ſhould be ſpeedily adopted to put the Navy of this Kingdom upon a reſpectable Footing.

It is ſaid that the continued ſtrong Oppoſition of the Colonies, has induced a great Officer of a certain Department to think of reſigning.

July 5. Bank Stock has fallen Five per Cent. and the other Funds in Proportion, within this Fortnight, which has given Birth to a Variety of Conjectures.

The ſudden Arrival of Mr. Lyttleton from Portugal, the Delay of Mr. Pitt for Spain, notwithſtanding all his Equipage has been ready for ſome Time, more likely has affected the Funds, than the Report of the Ruſſia Loan; for, in an Affair of that Kind, the Currency is Dutch Ducats, which depends on their own internal Riches.

The King of Pruſſia ſeems determined to compel the Dutch to ſettle Accounts with him, for the quartering their Troops in his Dominions, in the Year 1672, when the Dutch were at War with England and France.

Yeſterday Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor held a Wardmote, in Butchers Hall, Pudding Lane, for the Election of an Alderman for the Ward of Billingſgate, in the Room of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; deceaſed, late Lord Mayor of this City, and Alderman of that Ward, when Richard Oliver, Eſq; a Merchant, in Fenchuch-ſtreet, was elected without Oppoſition.

Yeſterday Advice was received, that the Douglaſs, Brackenridge, from Maryland, is arrived ſafe at Dover; ſhe had been miſſing ſeveral Months, and a large Premium was given upon her.

The Amſterdam Gazette, of June 26, has the following Article:---"London, June 19. Sir John Goodricke, ſince his Return from his Embaſſy at Sweden, hath had divers Conferences with the Miniſtry. It appears, that Ambaſſador hath by no Means ſucceeded in his Negotiation. The antient Alliance between France and Sweden hath been renewed; and that propoſed between Sweden and Great-Britain hath proved ineffectual, on Account of an eſſential Article on which Sweden inſiſts, and to which England will not conſent. Nevertheleſs the Treaty of Commerce of 1766, hath been confirmed between the two Nations."

Notwithſtanding the above plauſible Account, we are informed, that the Treaties between Great-Britain and Sweden are ſufficient for all the Ends deſired by the former; and the Renovation of the Treaty of Sweden with France is utterly incompatible with that actually ſome Time ago entered into with Ruſſia, and therefore not credible.

We hear that Yeſterday Governor Bernard had a long Conference with ſome of the great Officers of State, before the Meeting of the Privy Council, which was held at St. James's; after the breaking up of which, an Expreſs was ſent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded to New-York and Boſton.

Yeſterday General Paoli received an Expreſs, containing ſome important Diſpatches from the Iſland of Corſica.

July 7. It is ſaid, that an Army of 40,000 Men is now ſtationed on the Frontiers of Portugal. What this Fineſſe means, Time will probably ſoon ſhew.

Advice is received, that the French King, ſince the Beginning of laſt Month, has raiſed Twenty Millions of Livres, at Eight per Cent.

Letters from Otranto relate the Particulars of an Engagement, that happened on the 25th of May, off Cerigo, between a Ruſſian Man of War, and a Turk, accompanied by three Galleys. The Ruſſian, having the Advantage of the Wind, after a Fight of three Hours, had the good Fortune to ſink one of the Galleys, and to put the reſt to Flight; who, being purſued by the Ruſſian Vice-Admiral, were overtaken, and roughly treated: That on the 27th, being reinforced with two Turkiſh Men of War, a ſecond Engagement enſued, in which likewiſe the Ruſſians continued victorious, having ſunk another of the Enemy's Galleys, and taken ſome Tenders, with one Turkiſh Commander, whom they conducted into the Port of Navarino; that Prince Orlow had received the Turkiſh Officer with all the Marks of Diſtinction due to his Rank, but being detected, in the dead Hour of Night, in an Attempt upon the Life of the Prince, his Highneſs ordered his Head to be cut off at Four in the Morning.

It is ſaid, that the Heriditary Princeſs of Brunſwick is ſo much indiſpoſed, that ſhe has not been at Court for ſome Time, nor does ſhe ſee any Viſitors, except her Mother and Brother.

The Dolphin Man of War is expected to ſail every Hour for the Eaſt-Indies: She only waits for ſome Diſpatches that are compleating, on Account of Advices having been received, that the French have erected Forts in that Quarter, contrary to the late Treaty.

The Earl of Northington has been ſent for to Court; which occaſions various Conjectures, but the general Opinion is, for the appointing a new Chancellor.

It is ſaid, that a Great Perſonage has been robbed of a Bank-note of 120l. a Diamond Ring, and a Pebble of great Value.---This plainly proves, that there are Rogues about Court.

The laſt Diſpatches from Liſbon inform, that they are not under the leaſt Apprehenſions of any approaching Rupture between the Courts of Spain and Portugal.

This Morning Sir Edward Hawke had a long Conference with Lord North, at his Houſe, in Downing-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

Yeſterday came on in the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, before the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield, the great Cauſe between Lord G-------- and his R---- H------ the D-- of C-----. The Damages were laid at 100,000l. There was a great Number of Witneſſes, whoſe Examination ended about two o'Clock, when Mr. Dunning, Council for his R-- H----, the Defendant, recapitulated moſt of the material Parts of the Evidence, and obſerved thereupon, that though the Intimacy of the accuſed Parties had been ſufficiently proved not only by the Witneſſes, but alſo by a Variety of Letters that paſſed between them, which were read in Court, yet he aſſerted that the Plaintiff had not brought any one Proof of the criminal Act, for which the Action was laid; he admitted that the Correſpondence, and many private Meetings, were in every Reſpect blameable, but would not allow that they did by any Means prove the Charge of Infidelity. The Court continued ſitting till paſt Seven o'Clock, when Lord Mansfield gave his Charge to the Jury, who afterwards withdrew, and his Lordſhip adjourned the Court to his Houſe in Bloomſbury-ſquare. Exactly at Ten, the Jury left the Hall, and proceeded in four Coaches to his Lordſhip's Houſe, where they gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 10000l. Damages.

It is reported, that a certain remarkable Cauſe, determined on Thurſday againſt a Great Perſon, will be carried to a ſuperior Court.

BOSTON, Auguſt 27.

The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD has preached every Day laſt Week in Town to large and crowded Audiences, with great Acceptation; 'tis ſuppoſed there were Six Thouſand Hearers on Friday, at the Old South Meeting Houſe. He preaches this Forenoon at Charleſtown, To-morrow at Cambridge, and on Wedneſday Morning, at the Old South in this Town.

NEWPORT (*Rhode-Iſland*) *Auguſt* 27.

At a very full Meeting of the Trade and Inhabitants of this Town, held at the Colony-Houſe, on Monday, the 20th of Auguſt, the following Reſolves were paſſed almoſt unanimouſly, there being ONLY FOUR PERSONS *who voted againſt them.*

WHEREAS, in the preſent critical Situation of American Affairs, Harmony and Union in Meaſures, among the ſeveral Colonies, is of ſo great Importance for the Preſervation of our invaluable Rights and Privileges, that without them there is the utmoſt Danger of their being totally loſt:

Reſolved, Therefore, That we will cultivate the cloſeſt and ſtricteſt Union with the other Britiſh Colonies upon this Continent, and will heartily join with and ſupport them, in every prudent and conſtitutional Oppoſition to every Attempt to ſubject us to a Taxation of the Parliament of Great-Britain.

Reſolved, That we will adhere to and ſupport the Non-importation Agreement, entered into by the Inhabitants of this Town on the 30th of October laſt, ſo long as a Majority of the Colonies, who have entered into ſimilar Agreements, ſhall adhere to and preſerve the ſame.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Correſpondence and Inſpection be continued for the Purpoſes of their Appointment; and they are hereby requeſted and directed, upon any Breach of the ſaid Agreement, and the Refuſal of any Perſon to comply therewith, to call together the Trade and Inhabitants of this Town, that prudent and legal Methods may be taken, to ſtrengthen and preſerve the ſaid Agreement inviolate.

Reſolved, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Committee of Correſpondence and Inſpection, for their Pains and Vigilance in the Service of the common Cauſe of America, and of this Town.

Reſolved, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the ſeveral Colonies upon this Continent, who have firmly and perſeveringly exerted themſelves for the Preſervation of American Liberty.

Reſolved, That Meſſieurs John Collins, Francis Malbone, and Samuel Fowler, be added to the Committee of Correſpondence and Inſpection, and that the major Part of ſaid Committee have power to act.

Reſolved, That the Committee of Correſpondence and Inſpection be requeſted immediately to tranſmit Copies of the Reſolves, paſſed this Day, to the reſpective Committees of the ſeveral Colonies with whom they have correſponded, and to ſuch other Colonies as they ſhall think proper: And that they alſo be requeſted to cauſe the foregoing Reſolves to be printed in the Newport Mercury.

NEW-YORK, *September* 3.

A Letter from London, dated July 7th, from a Friend to America, ſays, "There is one Thing I think I can aſſure you of, that is, whether the Merchants on your Side open the Trade or not, they may depend the preſent Adminiſtration will never take off the Duty off TEA, in Condeſcenſion to American Demands or Threats, nor indeed have they any Thing to fear or oblige them thereto, as they have the King, Lords and Commons, to ſupport them, as alſo the Treaſury and Army, what elſe do they want?

For if ever they do any Thing for America, it will be for Fear of losing their Seats, and as they do not appear to be in any Danger of that, you have no Reason to expect any Favour from them.

The 23d of July, in Lat. 34:30, Long. 22:30, Captain Oake spoke with Capt. Giles, belonging to Maryland, from Madeira to St. Michaels.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Goodridge, is arrived at Falmouth.

About a Fortnight since, was found in the Woods, between Long-Pond and Charlottenburgh, in New-Jersey, a Man lying on his Back, with his Head cut off, and laid on one of his Arms. He had no other Cloaths on than a Shirt and Trowsers, was about 5 feet 7 or 8 Inches high, and to Appearance must have been murdered some Months before.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 6.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"Mr. Wilkes seems to be enjoying the solid Advantages of his Popularity with little Noise.---The Boston Affair is a general Subject of Conversation, but, like every other American Concern, is so enveloped with Prejudices and Misrepresentations, that the still Voice of Truth and Candour is not heard.----They are Rebels---Aggressors, with a long &c. of ministerial Epithets.---I am sorry to find an Observation made concerning Corsica, verified in England. Every Englishman considers himself as King of America, and peculiarly interested in our Subjection; it gratifies his Pride, and he is at the same Time free from any Apprehensions of suffering himself.----As to Relief from the Wisdom and Tenderness of Administration, Hope itself is gone, even with our most sanguine Friends. We have no other Resource but in our own Virtue and Resolution, which our Enemies allow will prevail, if we can but persevere.

"You desired me to write you, whether your Non-importation was really felt, and if not, to what it is owing? I have made the best Enquiry, and find it has had little Effect on the Manufacturers, who, like stupid Animals, must smart before they will move.---The Russian War has had some Effect----Germany, and even France, it is said, take off very considerable---That the Ministry play into each others Hands, to serve their own arbitrary Purposes in each Kingdom, so as to relax the former Systems of Politics and Commerce, seems too forced a Conjecture---but that Merchants are encouraged by the Promises of Ministry, even to Indemnification, is universally believed; and the Owner of the Malt-ship, sent back from Philadelphia, now makes no Secret of the Intention of his Voyage.----Unjust and tyrannical Notions of Colony Government, seem too much to prevail, even among the Sons of Liberty."

Extract of a Letter from London, June 26.

"We expect now very soon to hear the Issue of the Congress, which we understand was to be held the 5th Instant. The Abingdon Resolves are too flaming and rash. They are rather like the transient Flashes of Passion, than the cool, steady, equal Flame of Patriotism and Liberty, which, though it may assert its own Rights with Vigour and Energy, yet means not to extend its Resentment beyond due Bounds, and to subvert the first Principles of Order and Government."

Extract of another Letter from London, same Date.

"Nothing material has occurred here since my last, except the Death of Mr. Beckford, who is a Loss to the general Interest of America, as he had really a considerable Weight, particularly with Lord Chatham. Party Heats are at present a little abated, but many think the Fire is only smothered, and will break out again before the Meeting of Parliament."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 5.

"Stocks have fallen much within these ten Days; some of the monied Courtiers having sold out, leads many People to apprehend the Nation will be engaged in a War e'er long.

"I shall be sorry to hear that Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, have concluded to abide by their old Agreement of Non-importation, without admitting a Number of necessary Articles,---It is not only injuring many worthy People, who subsist by their Business in each of those Cities at present, but it is turning the Trade to Montreal, Rhode-Island, Maryland, and Virginia.----The Quantities of Goods gone to those Places are very great.----Orders now in London from Maryland say----*If Philadelphia* adheres to their old Resolutions, then send four Times the Quantity that you are to do otherwise."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 7.

"I was told the other Day, that our Ministry had under Consideration, a Plan or Proposal from Lord Hillsborough, for settling American Affairs. I do not say this with Certainty. Mean while, the Stagnation of our Trade to the Colonies, makes no sensible Difference to the British Manufacturers. They either find other Markets for their Goods, from whence they are transmitted to you; or else they are smuggled in upon you directly from hence---which last is most likely to be the Case, as, by the Custom-House Books, our Exports to America, in general, are yet very little, if any Thing, lessened."

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of New-Jersey, are summoned to meet at Perth-Amboy, on Wednesday, the 26th Instant.

Captain Drew, from Cadiz, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 28:36, Long. 58:8, spoke a Schooner, Captain Hamies, from Virginia for Barbados, out 16 Days; 23d, in Lat. 34:30, Long. 70, spoke the Schooner Sally, Captain Ness, from Virginia for Antigua, 6 Days out; and on the 24th, in Lat. 35, Long. 71, he spoke a Ship, Captain Tillet, from Jamaica for Bristol, out 25 Days, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Young, Carr, and Holly, at Jamaica; Gregory, at Cadiz; and Captain Hood, at Bristol.

Captain Samford, from Virginia, is arrived at Jamaica.

Deal, June 25. Sailed, the Ritchie, Crawford, for Virginia.

June 27. Sailed, the Meliora, Montgomery, for Maryland.

July 2. Came down and sailed, the Betsy, Hatch, for Virginia; and the Countess of Sussex, Gray, for Maryland.

Saturday the 25th ult. a Dutch Boy, about 16 Years of Age, Servant to Mr. Lippincott, near Haddonfield, enticed his Master's Daughter (a little Girl, about 9 Years old) from Home, under Pretence of gathering Grapes, when he ravished and murdered her, and then buried her in a Swamp, where she was found. He is since taken up, and committed to Gloucester Goal.

☞ This Day's Post ONLY will reach the PACKET.

*** The Gentlemen, in the Country, who subscribe with *David Hall*, for the Magazines, are requested to send for them.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. Wheat 6s. Indian Corn 4s. 6d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Ripe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogshead Ditto 6l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 50s. Pork 4l. West-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melasses 22d. Pennsylvania Loaf 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 15s. to 25s. Rice 15s. Lisbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 7s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 18d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Mustard-seed 24s. a Bushel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Dolphin, G. Stephenson, from London. Ship Thomas & Robert, J. Drew, Cadiz. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Smith, St. Vincent. Ship Charming Susanna, T. Conner, Cork and Teneriffe. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Schooner Leopard, W. Church, and Schooner Susanna, J. Whitmarsh, Boston. Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyer, Piscataqua. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. E.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, and Schooner Lucy, W. Du Val, for Virginia. Schooner Ranger, J. Prince, Tortola. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, St. Kitts. Brig Polly, S. Howell, Snow Molly, J. Butler, and Ship Betsy, S. Hawke, Jamaica. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Schooner Rutland, J. Howard, St. Vincent. Schooner Sally, S. Correy, N. Carolina. Ship Anne, G. Forten, Bristol. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, New-York. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, for Boston.

CLEARED. Sloop Sally, P. Johnson, to South-Carolina, Brig Anna, S. Smith, Dominica. Sloop Centurion, E. Gray, and Sloop Barbara, J. Higgins, Georgia. Schooner Dolphin, S. Outerbridge, and Brig Patty and Polly, J. Gibbons, St. Eustatia. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Newfoundland. Snow Dickenson, J. Johnston, St. Kitts. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Sloop Santa Maria, T. Bell, Porto-Rico. Sloop Honest Endeavour, R. Savory, Sloop Swallop, M. Gurling, and Sloop Polly and Nancy, N. Hayman, North-Carolina. Sloop Diana, W. Gooding, Casco-Bay. Schooner Happy Return, N. Stillwell, Lisbon. Ship Parr, P. Creighton, Cadiz. Schooner Anne and Elizabeth, R. Dashiell, Maryland. Sloop Polly, C. West, and Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, to Jamaica.

BOHEA TEA,

TO BE SOLD, BY

CHARLES WHARTON. ¶

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, GOLDSMITH,

A Parcel of Money Scales & Weights. §

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and others*, ELECTORS *for the Borough and County of* CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH *Gratitude I acknowledge your past Favours, in voting me on the Return for Sheriff at the last Election, and as I desire a Continuance in said Office, shall be further obliged to you, for your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election; which Favour will be acknowledged by your assured Friend,*

¶ JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and others, the* ELECTORS *for the Borough and County of* CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

I Acknowledge the Favour you did me, in voting me on the Return for Sheriff at the last Election, and being desirous to have my Name kept in Remembrance with the present, your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election for that Purpose, will be taken as a further Mark of your Esteem, and gratefully remembered, by your Friend,

‡ HENRY HAYES.

To the FREEMEN of the City of PHILADELPHIA.

Esteemed FRIENDS,

I TAKE the Liberty to remind you of my Request last Year, to be excused from serving in the Assembly.

Confiding in the Promise made me on that Occasion, I expect and desire you will now grant me the Favour, by choosing a Representative in my Room at the approaching Election, as it will by no Means suit me to continue in that Station, for the same and other Reasons of Weight, which produced my former Application.

I am, with due Regard,

Your respectful Friend,

Philadelphia, 9th Month 4, 1770. JAMES PEMBERTON.

To be SOLD, by

NEAVE and HARMAN,

At their Store, the Corner of SECOND and SPRUCE-STREETS,

COFFEE, Ginger, Allspice, Melasses, Muscovado Sugar, Madeira and Teneriffe WINES.

A CARGOE of Cadiz SALT, is now selling on board the Ship *Thomas and Robert*, of which JOSEPH DREW is Master, lying at *Willing* and *Morris*'s Wharff, at *Twenty-pence* per Bushel, for any Quantity not less than 100 Bushels. Philadelphia, September 3, 1770.

CAME to the Plantation of WILLIAM BRITTIN, of the Manor of Moreland, in the County of Philadelphia, a black HORSE, above 14 Hands high, and supposed to be about six Years old. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. *August* 14, 1770.

N. B. Also was found at John Keen's, adjoining the said Plantation, a Saddle and Bridle; the Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, and take them away. ¶

JOHN JENNINGS,

Has for sale, at the lowest rates, wholesale and retail, at his store, contiguous to the Free Wharff, near Pool's Bridge,

BOHEA TEA, of the best quality, coffee, loaf, lump, and muscovado sugars, Jamaica spirits, West-India and Philadelphia rum, Geneva, melasses, best Florence oil in flasks, train oil, spices, chocolate, mustard, rice, starch, blue, cotton, logwood, redwood, salt, bran, shorts, flour, &c. &c.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 20th day of August last, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK M'ANELLY, and is very remarkable, viz. he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, wears his own dark coloured curled hair, is a little pock marked, has a large nose, and a scar in his upper lip; he is much given to whistling, which he performs from one side of his mouth, is very talkative, and fond of strong liquor: Had on, when he went away, a tow shirt and trowsers, a good plush jacket, without sleeves, and a pair of neat black grained pumps, bound and lined; took with him, a pair of black breeches, and a pair of knit ribbed thread stockings, much darned. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that I may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and, if brought to Chester, reasonable charges, by me ¶ DAVIS BEVAN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Captain HUGH WRIGHT, late of this City, deceased, by Bond, Bill, Book-debt, or otherwise, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the Subscribers; and all those, who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accompts, duly attested, to JAMES CRAIG, ANDREW MAY, and

§ WILLIAM COFFING, Executors.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

HATH for Sale, a large Assortment of *fine* and *super Broadcloths*; and a few Superfines, amongst which are light Colours, proper for Womens Cloaks; likewise *Billiard Cloth*, fine Kerseys, white Jeans, Breeches Patterns, &c. &c.

To be SOLD by

NATHANIEL DONNELL,

At his Shop in Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

WINE Vinegar, at Three Shillings per Gallon; common Ditto, at One Shilling per Ditto; double ground Chocolate, common Ditto; China, Glass, Stone, and Delph Ware, &c. &c. as usual. ¶

ISAAC GRAY,

In Chestnut-street, near Strawberry-Alley, has for Sale,

PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED BEER,

For *Exportation* or *home Consumption*.

Also a Variety of WINES, &c. viz.

MADEIRA's, Lisbon and Teneriffe, by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or less Quantity; Fontiniac, Malmsey, Claret, and red Port, in Bottles; old Jamaica Spirits; Brandy; Geneva; white and red Wine, and other Vinegar. Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Allspice, Ginger, Saffron, Spices, Mustard in Bottles, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Indigo, Corks, Bar Lead, black Bottles, by the Groce or Dozen, &c.

N. B. He has likewise *home made* White Wine, little (if any) inferior to Fontiniac, by the Quarter Cask, or less Quantity.

Burlington, August 30, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, that several of the Owners and Proprietors of a certain Beach, or Tract of Land, situate in the Township of Statford, and County of Monmouth, commonly known by the Name of the Barnigat Beach, intend to apply at the next Session of Assembly, to be held for the Province of New-Jersey, at the City of Perth-Amboy, on the 26th Day of September next, in order to obtain a Law for ascertaining and limiting the Right of Commonage, and other Regulations, for the Benefit of the said Proprietors. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

For CASH, or good BONDS on Interest,

FIVE valuable tracts of patented lands, on the branches of Little Cœapehon, in Hampshire county, in Virginia, containing in the whole 1250 acres, which being situated in a very thriving country, now settling by great numbers of industrious farmers, from the Jerseys and other provinces, and convenient to three very good markets, viz. Alexandria in Virginia, George-Town on Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Baltimore, must of course in a little time become very valuable; about one half of each tract is extraordinary bottom, capable of producing either hemp or grass, the upland is chiefly a limestone soil, and well stored with timber, and very proper for wheat, or any other grain; and as said tracts lie in a broken country, at a small distance from each other, they must ever command an extensive range for stock; the quitrent only Two Shillings sterling, per hundred. For terms, apply to JOHN COX, junior, Merchant, in Philadelphia; SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junior, in Baltimore-Town; or JOHN STEELE, Tavern-keeper, at the red house, 12 miles from Watkins's ferry, on Patowmack. Mr. *Steele* will shew the lands to any person disposed to purchase. *Sept.* 3, 1770. Tbc. 3 m.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* ELECTORS, *of the Borough and County of* LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

THE frequent Instances of your Regard, shewn by electing me, for several Years past, one of your Representatives in the General Assembly of this Province, makes it a Duty incumbent on me, in this public Manner, to return you my Thanks---please to accept them, and be assured I shall, at all Times, chearfully exert myself, to the utmost of my Abilities, in promoting the Interest of the Province, and of this County in particular; but as, for many Months past, I have been greatly indisposed, and unable to travel, and still continue so, I must request you will, at your next Election of Representatives to serve you in Assembly, make Choice of some Person in my Stead, as one of your Representatives, and you will oblige, GENTLEMEN,

¶ *Your sincere Friend, and humble Servant,*

Lancaster, Aug. 30, 1770. JACOB CARPENTER.

TO BE LETT,

For a Term of Years, and may be entered on immediately,

THE noted and well accustomed TAVERN, known by the Sign of the SWAN, in the Borough of LANCASTER, in the Province of Pennsylvania, which has been kept by the Subscriber these many Years past; the House, Stables, &c. are all in excellent Repair; the Character of the House being well established, nothing need be said on that Head; therefore, any Person inclining to rent the same, may know the Terms, by applying to MATTHIAS SLOUGH, on the Premises.

N. B. None need apply, but one who has a sufficient Capital, and is well qualified to keep a genteel House of Entertainment.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

In the County of Cape-May, and Province of NEW-JERSEY,

A Number of fat CATTLE, consisting chiefly of OXEN and STEERS, fit for Slaughter.

¶ JEREMIAH LEAMING.

N. B. There may be a large Parcel of Grass-fed CATTLE bought in the said County, of different People, besides him.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. James A. Bayard, deceased, are again requested to make Payment, before the 20th of October, at which Time all the Accounts, &c. remaining due, will be put into a Lawyer's Hands. And all those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, by

AGNES BAYARD, Administratrix,

JOHN BAYARD, Administrator.

Chester County, September 1, 1770.

NOW in the goal of this county, the two following persons, committed as runaways, viz. *John Crockett*, who says he was born in Hampshire, in New-England, is between 40 and 50 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, wears his own dark coloured hair; had on, when committed, a brown coloured sailor's pea jacket, lined with yellow flannel, a coarse flaxen shirt and trowsers, a pair of pumps, and old hat. *Lewis Morgan*, who says he was born in Dublin, and by trade a tobacco spinner, is about 40 or 50 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, wears his own hair, which is pretty grey; had on, when committed, a cloth coloured jacket, with cuffs to the sleeves, a pair of brown coloured breeches, both much tarred, and check shirt, an old hat, and coarse shoes. Their masters, if any, are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be discharged in four weeks from the date hereof, by

¶ JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

WHEREAS in Pursuance of an Act of General Assembly of this Province, entituled, an Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's Use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same, the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Assessors for the County of Northampton, at Five Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Jacob Konig, viz. a Tract of Land, containing about 250 Acres, situate in Penn Township, Northampton County, bounded by Land of Jacob Mess; and also 100 Acres, belonging to said Jacob Konig, adjoining Lands of Peter Merckel, in the aboveſaid Township. And whereas the Owner of the said Tracts of Land hath neglected to pay the Collector of the said Township, the Sum of Eighteen Shillings and Nine-pence for the Year 1769, and the like Sum for the Year 1770, and also Seven Shillings and Six-pence for 100 Acres, which, according to the said Valuation, was assessed and laid on said Lands, as the Proportion thereof for two Years for said Tax, by the said Act imposed, we, the Commissioners of the County of Northampton aforesaid, in Pursuance of the said Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 20th Day of November next, at the Mill belonging to Michael Ohl, in Penn Township, we will expose to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located unimproved Land, or such Part thereof as will be sufficient to answer the said Tax, and all Charges accruing by Reason of the Non-payment thereof, to the highest Bidder. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. Given under our Hands this 11th Day of August, 1770. JOHN WETZEL, HARMAN SHNYDER, JACOB MORRY. ¶ 3 M.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, living in Derry township, on the 14th of August, 1770, a dark brown MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, and about 8 years old, the off hind foot has a white ring, a short switch tail, paces, but trots none, has a white spot made by the collar on her neck. Whoever takes up said mare, so that I may have her again, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by me JOHN SEMPLE. †

Ridley township, Chester county, July 21, 1770.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

ON the 7th day of this instant, was taken from the plantation of Richard Crosby, the elder, late of Ridley aforesaid, deceased, in a clandestine manner, a bay MARE, 13 hands and a half high, 12 years old, bald faced, has the hair cut short on the end of the tail, and is long on each side, a natural pacer, and hand-gallops well, is thought to be with foal. The person who stole her is a Welshman, 5 feet 4 inches high, named Joseph Higgins, smooth faced, has his hair cut off, and sometimes wears a wig, and had on a snuff coloured cloth coat, and new brown saggathy breeches. Whoever takes up and secures the said thief and mare, so that the owner may get the mare, and the said Higgins may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges; or for the mare only, if brought home, Forty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WORRALL, *Administrator.* ‡

WANTED,

For the NEGROE CHARITY-SCHOOL in this City,

A MISTRESS, well qualified to inſtruct Children in Reading, Sewing and Knitting. For the Terms, apply to either of the Subſcribers, FRANCIS HOPKINSON,
EDWARD DUFFIELD.

N. B. None need offer but ſuch as can be well recommended.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN Tallow Chandler and Soap Boiler. Any Perſon that thoroughly underſtands his Buſineſs, will meet with Encouragement, by applying to the Printers of this Paper. ‖ 5s. Tbc.

To the PUBLIC.

ON Monday, the Tenth of September inſtant, at the Houſe of Mr. Robert Welſh, in Coombes's-Alley, will be opened a SCHOOL, for the Inſtruction of Youth, in *Reading*, *Writing*, *Arithmetic*, and *Merchants Accompts*, by JAMES AISKELL.

N. B. At the ſaid School will be taught, *Navigation*, *Surveying*, *Menſuration*, and other uſeful Branches of the *Mathematics*. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 16th of July, 1770, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named GEORGE CANVIN, about 19 years of age, a ſhort thick fellow, of a ſour look, large eye-brows, a large noſe, much pock-marked, and a large ſcar on the top of one of his feet; had on, and took with him, an old hat, one old check ſhirt, one coarſe ditto, a pair of white linen trowſers, one pair coarſe ditto, an old camblet coat, not his own, and a pair of black grained pumps. Said fellow has run away 5 or 6 times, from a former maſter, is much given to lying, and cannot read nor write. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH GIBBONS, junior.

ALL perſons are forewarned not to take an Aſſignment of any Notes or Bonds in the Hands of John Pfouts, againſt the Subſcriber, bearing Date in the Year 1763, as he intends not to pay any of them, they not being given according to Law.

† JOHN CRAIN.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public, that he has now for ſale, at Mr. James Harris's ſtore, the third houſe above the market-houſe, in Baltimore-Town, all ſorts of manufactured tobacco of the beſt quality, both for chewing and ſmoaking, country-made ſnuff of many kinds, equal to any manufactured on this continent, viz. plain Scotch, high toaſt, rappee and Spaniſh. As he purpoſes to keep a conſtant ſupply of theſe articles, both at Bladenſburgh (where the manufactory is ſtill carried on) and at Baltimore, he requeſts all thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom, either in the wholeſale or retail way, that they will direct their orders to Mr. James Harris, merchant in Baltimore, and thoſe who are moſt convenient to Bladenſburgh, to Mr. Joſeph Birch, who has the direction of the manufactory. He will ſell by private contract, two well improved lots in George-Town, Frederick county. RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings per dozen, ready money, for ſnuff-bottles, both at Bladenſburgh and Baltimore. ‡

Lancaſter Goal, Auguſt 22, 1770.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being runaway ſervants, James Luſby, and William Hewes, as they call themſelves, and, on both their own confeſſions, ſay, that they are ſervants to Mr. Charles Ridgely, living oppoſite the market-houſe, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland. Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on the 24th of this inſtant Auguſt, a certain Martin Long, as he calls himſelf, and on ſeeing ſome printed advertiſements, of Twelve Dollars reward, for the taking up of the ſaid Martin Long, he is the ſame perſon; and, on his own confeſſion, ſays, that he is a ſervant to Mr. Daniel M'Farland, pot-aſh maker, at Mount-holly, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, which ſaid name is to the advertiſement of the ſaid Martin Long. The maſters of the above ſervants, are deſired to come and pay their ſaid ſervants charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, by GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.* †

WHEREAS John Crawford, and Robert Forſyth, of the county of Bucks, in a fraudulent manner, obtained of us, the ſubſcribers, one obligation for the ſum of Twelve Pounds, bearing date the 26th of June laſt; and one other obligation for Twelve Pounds, bearing date ſame day; and one other obligation for the ſum of Ten Pounds; payable to Elizabeth Crawford. All perſons are hereby cautioned againſt taking an aſſignment on any of the ſaid obligations, as we are determined not to pay them, as we have received no value for them. Witneſs our hands, Auguſt 27, 1770. RICHARD MEYERS, JOSEPH NASH. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 26, 1770.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, laſt Sunday morning, from the ſubſcriber, a certain ſervant man, named EDWARD RICHARDS, *by trade a Taylor, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, pale faced, long viſaged, black thin hair, tied behind; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, pompadour coat, with metal buttons, blue cloth jacket, and light blue cloth breeches, thread ſtockings, and old pumps, with pewter buckles; he has taken with him two ſhirts. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal in this province, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me* JAMES RIDDLE. ‖

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 26th of Auguſt, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, living in Southwark, near Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK M'ILROY, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 21 years of age, brown complexion, down look, talks broken Engliſh, a mole on his left cheek, a ſcar on his head, and walks parrot-toed; had on, when he went away, an old ſnuff-coloured cloth coat, with ſmall cuffs, with ſome yellow metal buttons on it, jacket and breeches of the ſame, an old white ſhirt, old check trowſers, brown ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, with odd buckles in them, old felt hat, and a wig. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JOSEPH JOHNSON.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶ 8 W.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 17th of Auguſt, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, near Queen's-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant woman, named Catherine Marſh, of a middle ſize, much pock-marked, has yelloviſh hair, aged about 22 years, or thereabouts; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped linſey quilted petticoat, a home-made linen ſhort gown, with pale ſtripes, a home-made linen ſhift, and a ſmall black ſilk hat, much wore. The above ſervant arrived in Philadelphia, on Friday, the 24th of Auguſt, late in the evening, and was taken up on the 28th, in the morning, but was reſcued on Market-ſtreet wharff, by ſome fellows unknown, and is ſuppoſed to be about that city or ſuburbs yet. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her to me, or ſecures her, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ PETER DENNY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forewarned not to harbour or carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril.

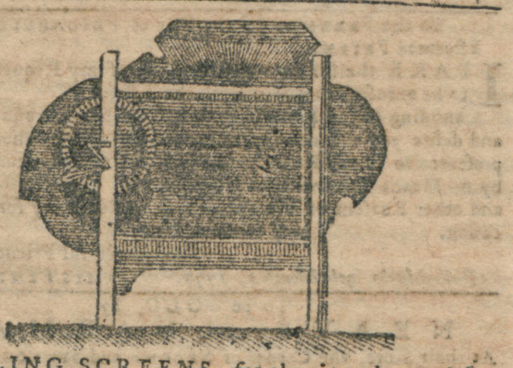
WE, the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by a rule of the Supreme Court of the province of New-Jerſey, to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts, and make ſale of the eſtate of James Alexander, late of Trenton, who has abſconded from his creditors, do hereby give notice, that on Friday, the 28th day of September inſt. will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, to the higheſt bidder, at the Court-houſe in Trenton, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the clock in the afternoon, a houſe and lot of land, containing 2 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Trenton, now in the poſſeſſion of the Widow Merſeilus; the houſe is two ſtories high, with a leanto adjoining, a good well, a young orchard, and garden paled in, fronting the Hopewell road; late the eſtate of the ſaid James Alexander, attached at the ſuit of the Executors of John Porter, deceaſed, and to be ſold by SAMUEL TUCKER, JOSEPH HIGBEE, and ABRAHAM HUNT, Auditors. §

Kent county, Maryland, Auguſt 30, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant lad, about three years ago, but has been often ſeen in Philadelphia lately, and it is ſaid that he lives in the Jerſeys, near Glouceſter, at a place called Woodberry, he may have changed his name, but his right name is John Harris, born in England, and was convicted to Maryland, and ſerved his time out, and became a ſervant again; he drinks hard, and ſwears much, and uſed to have a ſore leg. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from me JOHN MOORE. §

RUN away, on the morning of the 26th of Auguſt, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, living in Bart town, in Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named JOHN RRYAN, about 16 or 17 years of age, has black hair, a down look, and talks with the brogue; had on, an old beaver hat, coarſe ſhirt, of hemp cloth, tow trowſers, but no ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me GEORGE LENARD. †



ROLLING SCREENS, for cleaning wheat and flax-ſeed, made and ſold by RICHARD TRUMAN, near the *Harp-and-crown Tavern*, in Third-ſtreet, *Philadelphia*, with various other kinds of wire-work; ſuch as, ſtanding ſcreens, for cleaning wheat or corn, round or ſquare ſieves and riddles, wire-work for cellar or ſpring-houſe windows, wire inſtead of ſhort cloths for millers, which have been found by experience to exceed the hair cloths. Alſo Dutch fans made in the neweſt and beſt manner. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and at the moſt reaſonable rates. Said *Truman* makes ſeveral ſorts of Joiner's work, after the beſt and neateſt manner. ‡

To the PUBLIC.

ALL Perſons, who have COCOONS, which they are deſirous of having wound, are requeſted to bring them to the FILATURE, in this City, near Market-ſtreet, in Seventh-ſtreet, as the Managers have procured a Perſon from Georgia, who is ſkilled in that Buſineſs, and will proceed to reel the SILK, with all Expedition.

N. B. If any Perſons, MEN, WOMEN, or GIRLS, are deſirous of learning the Art of REELING SILK, by applying to the Managers, they will be admitted at the Filature for that Purpoſe. *Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1770.*

Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 18, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been concerned in trade, and carrying on iron-works, for a number of years paſt, by which, meeting with many loſſes, and, by the hardneſs of the times, is unable to procure money to pay the debts contracted at ſaid works, whereby they, and the lands belonging to them, which coſt ſeveral Thouſand Pounds, have been ſold, by execution, for only as many Hundreds, as alſo a large eſtate beſides, ſold nearly in the ſame proportion to its value; I am therefore under the diſagreeable neceſſity of giving my creditors notice, that in order to free my body from confinement, I intend to petition the legiſlature of the province of New-Jerſey, at their next ſeſſions, for relief in the premiſes.

¶ THOMAS READING.

FOR LONDON,

The SHIP
LONDON PACKET,
JAMES COOKE, MASTER;

NOW lying at Warder's wharff, has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to JEREMIAH WARDER, RICHARD PARKER, or ſaid Maſter.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 27, 1770.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 7th of September next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A LOT of ground, and a 3 ſtory brick tenement thereon erected, ſituated on the corner of Front and Queen-ſtreets, in Southwark; the lot and houſe are 18 feet on Front-ſtreet; the houſe extends 40 feet, and the lot 80 feet, on Queen-ſtreet; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 8 : 10 : 0 currency, per annum; being part of the eſtate of John Armitt, aſſigned to us, for the uſe of his creditors.

† JOHN MIFFLIN,
SAMUEL & JOHN MORTON.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

By way of public VENDUE, on the 14th of September inſt.

A TRACT of LAND, lying on Deer-creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, whereon are erected the noted ſett of mills, known by the name of Mill Ford, late the property of Mr. Samuel Aſhmead, with a large commodious mill-houſe, ſufficient for carrying on merchant and country work, with two water wheels, and two pair of ſtones, with a ſtream of water, ſufficient for both mills to run together, the drieſt ſeaſon in the year, with boulting-cloths and geers in the beſt order; with a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, out-houſes, garden, and orchard. Alſo one other tract of land, containing 200 acres, about two miles from ſaid mills, ſituate on the road leading from Buſh-river to York, with about 40 acres lately cleared, and under good fence, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and orchard. The purchaſer, by paying 700l. on the day of ſale, may have credit for the remainder. ABRAHAM WHITAKER, THOMAS BRYERLY. §

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the *Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England, in America*, that the annual Meeting of the ſaid Corporation will, as ordered by their Charter, be held at New-York, on the 2d Day of October next, being the Firſt Tueſday after the Feaſt of St. Michael. It is hoped, that the Members will not fail to give their Attendance, as ſundry neceſſary Matters will then come under Conſideration.

JONATHAN ODELL, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1770.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 7th of September next, at 5 o' clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, part of the old Alms-houſe ſquare, bounded on Pine, Union, and Spruce-ſtreets; a plan of which is to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, and at JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior's.

CHOICE WINE VINEGAR,

TO be SOLD, by THOMAS MULLAN, at Three Shillings per Gallon, at the Sign of the Old Tun, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR voting me on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at the laſt Election, demands my public Acknowledgment, and I hereby do it with much real Gratitude. This Mark of your Eſteem, encourages me again to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt at the next Election, and, if I ſhould be ſo happy as to obtain your Favours, my utmoſt Efforts ſhall be exerted, to ſhew my further Gratitude, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me. I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,
JUDAH FOULKE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the many Marks of Friendſhip and Eſteem, by you conferred upon me, I again offer myſelf as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, and ſollicit your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, when, if I ſhould be happy enough to ſucceed, ſhall think myſelf bound in Gratitude to exert my utmoſt Abilities to oblige you, and juſtify your Choice, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me. I am, Gentlemen, your Friend, and humble Servant,

† WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and* ELECTORS *of Northampton county.*

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with the higheſt ſenſe of gratitude, I take this method of returning you my ſincere acknowledgment for the honour you have done me, in unanimouſly chooſing me your repreſentative for a number of years paſt. I ſhall ever retain the moſt grateful remembrance of it, and it is now with regret I am obliged to inform you, that the ſituation of my private affairs will not permit me to ſerve you, in that ſtation, any longer; I therefore requeſt you will pleaſe to chooſe ſome other perſon for your repreſentative, at the enſuing election, which will be doing me as great a favour now, as your firſt choice of me to th at important truſt did me honour then. I am, with my beſt wiſhes for the proſperity of Northampton county, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
§ 6 W. GEORGE TAYLOR.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for the Honour you did me the laſt Year, in voting me on the Return for Coroners, and as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for the ſaid Office at the enſuing Election, I beg the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN,

Your obliged Friend, and humble Servant,
CALEB CASH, Coroner.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS of the County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Honour you have conferred upon me, for three Years paſt, in chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives, I thankfully acknowledge; but my private Buſineſs not permitting me to ſerve you any longer in that Station, I requeſt the Favour of you to chooſe ſome other Perſon at the enſuing Election, in the Place of

Your humble Servant,
¶ SAMUEL POTTS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you Thanks for the Honour done me, in chooſing me one of your Aſſeſſors theſe five Years paſt; but as it would be very inconvenient to me, to ſerve in that Station the enſuing Year, hope you will pleaſe to elect another Perſon in my Stead. PAUL ENGLE. ¶

Baltimore county, Maryland, Auguſt 20, 1770.

RAN away, on the 15th inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, living in Carroll's manor, on the Forks of Gunpowder, two Engliſh convict ſervant men; one named JOHN JARVIS, but may change his name, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 and an half inches high, pale complexion, grey eyed, ſhort black hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, two very good hats, a new brown fly coat, red and white ſtriped jacket, black thickſet breeches, two pair of white thread ſtockings, pretty good Engliſh ſhoes, with braſs buckles, blue pea-jacket, two ſhorts, one dowlas the other holland, very much worn, ozenbrigs trowſers, and three ſilk handkerchiefs; has got a paſs, by forging Mr. Plowman's hand writing to it, and it is imagined he will go by the name of Thomas Kees, and has money pretty plenty. The other named WILLIAM BARKER, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a luſty man, ſhort brown hair, brown complexion, very much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, old lightiſh coloured coat, patched with cotton patches, with broad white metal buttons, ſhort cotton jacket, without ſleeves, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles; but it is likely he may wear ſome of the clothes the other took with him, as they are both gone together. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have, if taken within ſaid county, TWENTY SHILLINGS *for each, beſides what the law allows; and if taken out of the county,* THIRTY SHILLINGS *for each, beſides what the law allows, paid by PETER BUTLER, and EDWARD BOSMAN.*

N. B. It is poſſible they may both forge paſſes.----The perſon or perſons that takes up ſaid ſervants, are requeſted to notify it in the Pennſylvania Chronicle. ¶ 7 6.

To be SOLD, by
BALDWIN & GILBERT,

At their STORE, the Corner of FRONT and VINE-STREETS,

GENUINE Madeira Wine, three Years old, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-caſk, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Mackrel, Briſtol and Liſbon Salt, Pork, Gammons, &c. &c. They have likewiſe on Hand, a very large Aſſortment of Red Cedar, for almoſt every Purpoſe, which that Wood is made Uſe of. *Philad. May 21, 1770.* ¶ 8W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

September 13, 1770. NUMB. 2177.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Ninth Month 3, 1770.

Friends HALL and SELLERS,

By inſerting the following Lines in your uſeful Paper, you will much oblige your Friend and Cuſtomer, J. L.

IN reading the Supplement to the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2175, I met with a Piece, ſigned *Amintor*, which is ſo agreeable to my Mind, that I could not but rejoice when I read it, and ſhould be glad if it might be a Means of making ſome Proviſion for the Safety of our Flocks in the Jerſeys. I muſt confeſs I was ſorry when I heard that ſo uſeful a Law as that which laid a Tax on Dogs, was expired, and come to an End. Is not taking the Tax off Dogs, an Encouragement for many People to raiſe and keep more than are really neceſſary? And Dogs, when they get ſeveral of them together, are more apt to do Miſchief, than where there is but one by himſelf.

It is not three Days ſince I was diſcourſing with a Friend of mine on the ſame Subject (before I ſaw that Piece, ſigned *Amintor*) he ſeemed very ſorry ſo uſeful a Law ſhould be dropt, and told me, he would willingly pay Tax for his Dog, if that Law might be ſuffered to continue in Force, and I doubt not but it is the Caſe with many more, if not the greateſt Part of the Farmers in New-Jerſey.

One Objection I have heard againſt the Dog Tax is, that it amounted to a great deal for the Hunters, who keep Hounds, to pay; but may we not ſay with *Amintor*, to tax the miſchievous Pleaſures of Mankind, cannot be thought unjuſt or impolitic?

A JERSEY MAN.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE *of June* 30.

The following is a genuine copy of a letter ſent by a Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights to the Honourable the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of South-Carolina, in anſwer to the letter from the Aſſembly of South-Carolina (containing a ſubſcription to the Society of fifteen hundred pounds ſterling.) The noble ſpirit of univerſal liberty and benevolence, which breathes throughout this epiſtle, muſt, we ſuppoſe, make it affecting to every ſon of freedom, in every quarter of the globe.

To the Honourable the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are directed by the Society, Supporters of the Bill of Rights, to tranſmit to you their thanks for the very honourable teſtimony you have at once given of your own ſentiments, and of your approbation of their conduct.

"The ſame ſpirit of union and mutual aſſiſtance, which dictated your vote in our favour, animates this Society. We ſhall ever conſider the rights of all our fellow-ſubjects throughout the Britiſh Empire, in England, Scotland, Ireland, and America, as ſtones of one arch, on which the happineſs and ſecurity of the whole are founded. Such would have been our principle of action, if the ſyſtem of Deſpotiſm, which has been adopted, had been more artfully conducted; and we ſhould as readily have aſſociated in the defence of your rights as our own, had they been ſeparately attacked.

"But Providence has mercifully allotted to depraved hearts weak underſtandings: The attack has been made by the ſame Men, at the ſame time, on both together, and will ſerve only to draw us cloſer in one great band of mutual friendſhip and ſupport.

"Whilſt the Norman troops of the firſt William kept the Engliſh in ſubjection, his Engliſh ſoldiers were employed to ſecure the obedience of the Normans. This management has been too often repeated now to ſucceed.

"There was a time when Scotland, though then a ſeparate and divided nation, could avoid the ſnare, and refuſed, even under their own Stuarts, to enſlave their ancient enemies. The chains which England and Scotland diſdained to forge for each other, England and America ſhall never conſent to furniſh.

"Property is the natural right of mankind; the connexion between taxation and repreſentation is its neceſſary conſequence. This connexion is now broken, and taxes are attempted to be levied both on England and America by men who are not their reſpective repreſentatives. Our cauſe is one----our enemies are the ſame. We truſt our conſtancy and conduct will not differ. Demands which are made without authority, ſhould be heard without obedience.

"In this, and in every other conſtitutional ſtruggle, on either ſide of the Atlantic, we wiſh to be united with you; and are as ready to give as to receive aſſiſtance.

"We deſire you, Gentlemen, to be perſuaded, that under all our domeſtic grievances and apprehenſions, the freedom of America is our particular attention; and theſe your public act and ſolemn engagement, afford us a pleaſing preſage, and confirm our hopes, that when luxury, miſrule and corruption ſhall, at length, in ſpite of all reſiſtance, have deſtroyed this noble conſtitution here, our poſterity will not, like your gallant anceſtors, be driven to an inhoſpitable ſhore, but will find a welcome refuge, where they may ſtill enjoy the rights of Engliſhmen amongſt their fellow-ſubjects, the deſcendants and brothers of Engliſhmen.

We are, Gentlemen, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your moſt obedient ſervants, and
Affectionate fellow-ſubjects,

Signed, JOHN GLYNN, *Chairman.*
RICHARD OLIVER, JOHN TREVANION, *Treaſurers.*
ROBERT BERNARD, JOSEPH MAWBEY, JAMES TOWNSEND, JOHN SAWBRIDGE, *Committee.*

LONDON, *June* 12.

A REPORT is circulated at the Weſt End of the Town, that ſome great Men are heartily tired with their Situation, and, apprehenſive of the Clouds continually thickening around them, ſeem diſpoſed more than ever to retire.

It is generally expected, that the next Remonſtrance will come from Buckinghamſhire. The Gentlemen of that County are determined to ſupport this Meaſure with Vigour, particularly Mr. Aubrey, who did himſelf ſo much Honour by the patriotic Spirit and Reſolution with which he promoted the Buckinghamſhire Petition.

A Report is current, that Lord Hillſborough will ſpeedily reſign the Poſt of Secretary of State for the Plantations.

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived from Mecklenburgh Strelitz, ſaid to contain ſome diſagreeable Advices from that Court.

A Noble Lord, on whoſe Judgment Adminiſtration lays great Streſs, has ſtrenuouſly urged the Neceſſity of repealing the American Tea-act, and at the ſame Time propoſed a Meaſure, which will be equally conciliating on both Sides.

This Week ſome Inſtructions of a very important Nature will be ſent off by Expreſs to the Commanders of his Majeſty's Squadrons, in the Weſt-Indies.

We hear for a Fact, that a certain anti-miniſterial Paper is carried on by the Friends of the preſent Miniſtry, who endeavour to throw out as much of the low Scandal and Abuſe againſt themſelves as poſſible, in order to complain the next Seſſions of Parliament of the licentious Liberty of the Preſs, and by that Artifice deprive us of one of our moſt valuable Rights and Privileges.

We have Authority to aſſure our Readers, that the Report in the Daily Papers of an Offer having been made to the patriotic Lords Chatham and Camden, to hinder their joint Proceedings in Parliament, is falſe, as no ſuch Offer was ever made or thought of.

We are well informed, that ſtrenuous Intereſt was made for Lord Shelburne to ſucceed to the Viceroyſhip of Ireland---but in vain; for the Conteſt now reſts between two noble Perſonages, who were formerly in that high Office.

It is propoſed that the City of London ſhall ſend circular Letters, in Imitation of thoſe of the Colonies, to the ſeveral Counties and independent Boroughs in the Kingdom, on the preſent Poſture of Affairs.

It is ſaid that ſince Lord H------'s Arrival, he has had ſeveral private Conferences with a Great Perſonage.

An Evening Paper of laſt Night ſays, "that the Miniſtry, in Conſequence of ſeveral Councils that have been held within theſe few Days, have at length determined to give up Port Egmont to the Court of Spain. They affect to declare it not a Place worth contending for, being ſo remote from any of our other Settlements, thus ſacrificing not only the Honour of the Nation to an imperious Enemy, but tamely abandoning a Port, the Settlement of which has coſt this Kingdom near Half a Million; and which, if they had ſpiritedly retained, would have been a Key to the South Sea, and, in caſe of a War, enabled us to annoy the Spaniards with the greateſt Facility."

A conſiderable Quantity of Tobacco, the Produce of Weſt-Florida, was lately imported at Glaſgow, and is eſteemed, by good Judges, equal to that uſually brought from Maryland.

A Correſpondent ſays, that the Iſland of Corſica is known to abound with ſuch prodigious Quantities of Timber, fit for building Ships, that whatever naval Power ſhall poſſeſs that Iſland, may expect, in a few Years, to rule the Ocean.

June 20. Within this Week (and never before in the Memory of the oldeſt Man) a Patrole of the Horſe Guards has been appointed for the Strand, Piccadilly, Holbourn, and adjacent Streets.

They write from Copenhagen, that from the frequent Aſſembly of the Council, and the continual Return of Couriers between that Court and Berlin, it is conjectured ſome Buſineſs, of a very important Nature, is upon the Point of being negociated; and a Report is current, that his Daniſh Majeſty will very ſoon take Part with the Ruſſians, in the preſent War with the Turks.

The frequent Viſits to Court lately made by the firſt Commiſſioner of a certain marine Board, has given Riſe to a thouſand Conjectures, ſome of which are of a very ſerious Nature.

Yeſterday his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, her Majeſty's youngeſt Brother, arrived at his Apartments at St. James's from Mecklenburgh Strelitz, &c. whence his Highneſs immediately ſet out for Richmond Palace, to viſit their Majeſties.

A Letter from Leghorn ſays, "We have a Report here, that the Plague is making great Ravages in Lower-Egypt. It is pretended, that a Ship from that Country, which had ſixty Paſſengers on board, many of whom are dead, is roving about the Seas, having been refuſed Admittance at ſeveral Ports."

The laſt Lord Mayor, who died in his ſecond Mayoralty, was Humphry Parſons, Eſq; who likewiſe died ſome Time about the Month of June, 1741.

June 23. Thurſday Lord Chatham came to Town from Hayes, in Conſequence of a Meſſage ſent him of the Death of the Lord Mayor, to whoſe Houſe he went, and ſhed many Tears over his late worthy Friend.

It is ſaid the Lord Mayor has bequeathed his ſuperb Hammer-Cloth of his State-Coach to the City of London; it coſt two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and is the moſt magnificent Piece of Coach Furniture in the World.

The late worthy Lord Mayor continued the firm and ſteady Patriot which he lived, to the very laſt Moment of his Breath; for we are well aſſured, that the laſt Words he ſpoke, about ſix Minutes before he died, were a warm Ejaculation for the dear and ſacred Rights of his Country.

The late Lord Mayor, we are informed, has left a very conſiderable Part of his Eſtate in Jamaica, beſides a large Legacy in Money, to his Nephew, Peter Beckford, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Morpeth.

It is remarked that there are more knotty Points of Law on the Anvil of Judicature at preſent, than has been known of a long Time.

They write from Leghorn, that all the Ports of Italy and the Mediterranean are greatly alarmed, on account of the Plague, which now rages in different Parts of the Levant.

Private Letters from the Hagus inform, that the States General have lately deſired the Mediation of Great-Britain, in a Diſpute of Importance between them and a certain great continental Power.

Letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that the Czarina is endeavouring all in her Power, to augment her naval Forces, ſeven Men of War of the Line having been built at the different Ports of that Empire within theſe two Years.

The ſame Letters add, that it was whiſpered a Rupture would ſpeedily break out between, the Empreſs and a certain Euporean Power, in which it is imagined Great-Britain will be obliged to take Part.

This Morning an Expreſs was ſent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing Croſs, to the Commiſſioners of the Dock-yards at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

It is obſerved of late, that the Miniſtry affect to be upon the beſt Terms with two foreign Ambaſſadors now at our Court.

Yeſterday Morning died Philip Carteret Webb, Eſq; formerly one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Borough of Haſlemere, and at that Time one of the Solicitors of the Treaſury.

The Elector Palatine, once a pacific, though very powerful Prince, is of a ſudden grown very military. Laſt Year he blockaded Aix-la-Chapelle; now he is marching Troops to the Frontiers of Holland.------War, like common Riots, begins often by a ſecond or third Hand, but any the moſt ſhallow Politician can ſee he is only the Agent of a certain formidable Power, who wants an Excuſe to march 20,000 Men to the Barrier, and then uſe them on another Occaſion than oppoſing him.

We hear a certain financier has it in Agitation to tax a neceſſary of Life not before taxed, by which it is ſuppoſed 300,000l. will be raiſed annually.

It is ſaid, that a young naval Commander has preſſed in Council, Retaliation on a certain Court, for ſome late Acts of Hoſtility; and it is likewiſe ſaid, has propoſed the Place and Manner in which the Attempt ſhould be made; but though his Spirit was greatly applauded, his Propoſition, we hear, was declined.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that in a late Skirmiſh between the French Troops and Malcontents of Corſica, near 200 of the latter were either killed or taken Priſoners.

June 27. A Committee of 88, and a Sub-Committee of 12, are choſen to conduct Mr. Oliver's Election.

We hear that the late Lord-Mayor has, by his laſt Will, left to Mr. Beckford, his Son, about 11 Years of Age, his real Eſtate. To Mrs. Beckford, her Fortune of 600l. a Year, and the Fonthill Eſtate during Life, which is worth about 1200l. a Year, and to be allowed 1000l. a Year for the Education of her Son, who is to be entirely under her Direction.

To each of his natural Children 5000l. or in lieu of that 200l. a Year.

To each of his Servants, living with him at the Time of his Death, 10l. and Mourning.

June 28. Friday the Petition of Lady Groſvenor, as to the Allowance of Alimoney pending the Suit, came on to be heard before the Worſhipful Dr. John Betteſworth, Chancellor of the Dioceſe of London, when the Judge having heard Council on both Sides, was pleaſed to allow Lady Groſvenor 1600l. yearly Addition to the 400l. already allowed to her Ladyſhip by Lord Groſvenor, making in the whole 2000l. and ordered the ſame to be paid monthly.

BENEDICT DORSEY and JOSHUA CRESSON,

HAVING, ſome months ſince, entered into partnerſhip, have for ſale, at their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Work-houſe (being the ſame lately occupied by Benedict Dorſey) French indigo, loaf and lump ſugar, muſcovado ſugar, by the hogſhead, barrel, or leſs quantity, bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, race and ground ginger, muſtard, in bottles, alſpice, ſnuff, ſalt-petre, brimſtone, allom, and copperas; madder, and ground redwood, in cags; logwood and braziletto; cotton, by the bag, or leſs quantity; writing, printing, and wrapping paper, and paſteboard, powder and ſhot, Engliſh rag and Crumb-creek whetſtones, and grindſtones, iron pots and ſkillets, ſacking bottoms and bed-cords, long, middling and common corks, handſaw files, and artificial magnets; timothy ſeed, butter in cags, &c.

MURGATROYD and WICKERSHAM,

At their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Race-ſtreet, have for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

WEST-INDIA, New-England, and Philadelphia rum, Teneriffe wine, melaſſes, muſcovado ſugar, lamp and tanners oil, blubber, tea, chocolate, tar, roſin, braziletto and logwood, rice, ginger, &c. &c. They likewiſe keep an aſſortment of the beſt kind of BAR IRON, by wholeſale and retail; alſo Humphreys's and Zanes's ſteel.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Philip Fitzſimmons, late of Worceſter Townſhip, Philadelphia County, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, Book-debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts immediately to the Subſcribers; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts directly, duly atteſted, to

MARY FITZSIMMONS, or
JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, } Execut.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Cowperthwait, junior, late of Cheſter, in the County of Burlington, and Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are required to make immediate Payment; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, ſo that they may be ſettled and paid, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Adminiſtrator.

LATELY ARRIVED IN THIS CITY,

Dr. ANTHONY YELDALL,

PRACTITIONER in PHYSIC and SURGERY;

WHO cures (by the bleſſing of God) all ſanable diſtempers, viz. He couches cataracts in the eyes, and cures all diſtempers incident thereto; as alſo dullneſs of hearing. He likewiſe cuts for the ſtone, cures the gravel in the kidneys and bladder; and all manner of ruptures, without pain or diſturbance: He alſo cures the dropſy and rheumatiſm, with all imaginable ſafety; he gives great eaſe in the moſt violent pain of the gout. He hath a particular ſafe method for the cure of the morbus gallicus, or French diſeaſe, in all its degrees, whether ſimple or virulent, without bath, ſtove, or mercury, whereby the patient need not be hindered from his buſineſs, nor his condition be made known to his moſt intimate acquaintance. He reſtoreth in a ſhort time to perfect health, thoſe that are troubled with vomiting, cholic, ſtitches in the ſide, and all ſcorbutic diſtempers, ſuch as ſcab, itch, leproſy, or any other cutaneous foulneſs. And in the caſes of cancerated breaſts, limbs, excreſcences, or whatever elſe require amputation, he does it with all imaginable ſafety. He likewiſe cuts hair-lips, double and ſingle, and perfects the cure in a week's time; alſo lips that are cancerated, without any deformity, and performs all other chirurgical operations.

N. B. The Doctor propoſes to attend the following towns weekly. Monday at Germantown, Tueſday at Cheſter, Wedneſday at Wilmington, Thurſday at Newcaſtle, and Saturday at Philadelphia, where he may be ſpoke with at his lodgings in Fourth-ſtreet, near the Chapel.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with a more commodious houſe, will ſell by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 20th Day of October next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale) his preſent dwelling-houſe in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen. It is 25 feet in front, and 38 feet in depth, three ſtories high, with good back buildings; all well finiſhed, and in good repair, and hath the privilege of a commodious alley into Fourth-ſtreet; there is a pump of excellent Water in the yard.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold by the ſubſcriber (if not ſold before at private ſale) a lot of ground, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of that and Market-ſtreet, 23 feet 4 inches in front, and 65 feet, or thereabouts, in depth, on which ſtands the preſent Land-office, a new brick building. There are on the back part of the laſt mentioned lot a good ſtable, and a brick building, which may ſerve for a work ſhop, and at a ſmall expence may be converted into a dwelling-houſe. The purchaſer may enter upon the premiſes immediately after the ſale. One third of the purchaſe money at leaſt muſt be paid down, and good ſecurity, if required, given for the reſidue, with intereſt.

JAMES TILGHMAN.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PARIS, *June* 19.

WE have an Account from Lyons of a very tragical Affair that lately happened in that City: A young Couple having conceived a violent Affection for each other, and not being able to obtain their Parents Conſent to marry, formed the extravagant Reſolution of conſtituting a Kind of Chapel, and dreſſing up an Altar, before which they were reciprocally to ſwear eternal Fidelity to each other, and then to blow out their Brains; all which they executed. It is added, that they had carried their romantic Notions ſo far, as to purchaſe a Dagger to accompliſh their Purpoſe, if the Piſtols had failed. The Lad was the Son of a Fencing Maſter, and the Girl the Daughter of a wealthy Innkeeper.

Conſtantinople, May 7. According to a Relation tranſmitted by Moldavangi Pacha, of the Diſorders committed by our Sailors at Gallipoli, it appears, that while our Veſſels were waiting a favourable Wind in that Road, the Seamen went on Shore, and murdered Part of the Inhabitants, plundered the Reſt, and threatened to put Moldavangi himſelf to the Sword, with all the principal Officers and Members of the Regency. Moldavangi being thus obliged to ſtand on the Defenſive, prayed the Grand Admiral and his Captains to keep their People on board; but the Sailors having poſſeſſed themſelves of the Boats, in order to get on Shore, one of the Ships of the Line fired upon them with Ball, in order to oblige them to return, but the Captain of another Ship taking this as a Signal for Mutiny, fired ſeveral Shot, both upon the Man of War and the Boats, on which the Sailors all plotted together to land, and avenge themſelves on Moldavangi, whereby a dreadful Slaughter aroſe between them and his Guards. Soon after the Receipt of this News, the Porte diſpatched a Capigi Pacha to Gallipoli, with ſealed Orders, which probably will coſt either the Grand Admiral, or Moldavangi, his Head.

Grenoble, June 19. Two Men, one a Swiſs, and the other a Piedmonteſe, being ſuſpected of having ſtolen a Gold Watch from a Merchant in this City during Maſs, were arreſted ſome Days ago, ſent to Priſon, and interrogated by the Lieutenant-General of the Police; and as theſe Men paſſed for Merchants, Letters were written to different Parts, in order to enquire into their Characters, &c. in the mean while, they were allowed the Liberty uſually given to ſuch Priſoners; but the Anſwers to thoſe Letters not being the moſt favourable, the Sieur de Savoie, Lieutenant-General of the Police, attended by the Regiſter, went the 15th Inſtant into the Court of Juſtice again to interrogate theſe Criminals, and he began with the Piedmonteſe, whom he ſoon convinced that he had found him out to be an Impoſtor. This Fellow finding himſelf obliged to confeſs, and perceiving that he was detected, drew a Knife, and ſtruck at the Judge, who endeavoured to parry the Blow with his Hand, when the Fellow drove the Knife into his Hand, juſt under the Thumb, wounded him again in the Arm, and cut an Artery. The Judge then endeavouring to get on the other Side of the Bench on which he ſat, in order to defend himſelf, received a third Stroke on the Thigh. The Regiſter, who had not perceived what had paſſed till the ſecond Stroke was given, ſeized the Criminal by the Back, but the Fellow having his Hand at Liberty, drove the Knife up to the Hilt into the Regiſter's Stomach, of which Wound he ſoon died. The Villain hearing Help cried for, and finding he could not eſcape, ſtabbed himſelf four Times; at the laſt Stab he expired, before the Door-keepers could enter the Room where this tragical Scene had paſſed. The Parliament aſſembled directly, and ordered that the Body of the Murderer ſhould be dragged on a Hurdle, hung up by the Feet, and then thrown into the Road, which was executed next Day.

LONDON, *June* 21.

We hear that the Merchants and Factors concerned in the Cargoes lately returned from America, will be Loſers above Forty per Cent. on the Occaſion.

June 23. A Gentleman was obſerving the other Day to the preſent Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, That he was ſurprized that Col. B---e, who was ſo poor a miniſterial Man, ſhould be ſo powerful when he became an Oppoſer of Government; but the Premier anſwered, That he was not ſurprized at it at all, for a Man might make a great Figure in breaking Windows, who would make but a very indifferent Glazier, was he ſet to amend them.

A capital Merchant in the City has received Advice, that ſeveral Merchants in the Portugueſe Trade are preparing to ſet out on their Return to England, being wearied out with the tedious and unjuſt Oppreſſions of the Court of Liſbon.

June 26. All the Letters from Liſbon agree in Accounts of the Decay of our Trade there, and the Encouragement given by that Court to other Nations.

June 28. The Marquiſate of Bergen-op-Zoom (on which the Dutch have a Fort commanding the River Scheld) is a large and rich Territory, belonging to the Elector Palatine, though in the Midſt of the Dutch Territories. To retaliate the Elector's having laid extra Duties on the Subjects of Holland throughout the Lower Rhine, the States have laid extra Duties on the Subjects of Bergen-op-Zoom trading with the Dutch, ſo that the Rupture muſt ſoon be public.

The Cauſe of Quarrel between the French and us is not abſolutely known; but it is believed to have taken its Riſe in the Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 22.

"The Elector of Triers has written a Letter to the States General, to offer his Mediation for accommodating the Diſputes between them and the Elector Palatine, ſo that there are three Mediaors who have offered to lend a Hand towards the Reconciliation of the two Parties at Variance.

"Mr. Bouquet, Quarter-Maſter-General of the Troops of the Republic, is come to the Hague, by Order of the States-General, to receive Inſtructions relative to ſome warlike Preparations intended to be made, on Account of Advice received from Manheim, that the Elector Palatine had ordered his Troops to be in Readineſs to march upon the firſt Notice. Nevertheleſs, it is generally believed the Republic and the Elector will not come to an open Rupture, and that the Diſpoſitions which are making by both Parties, are done with a View to accelerate the wiſhed for Accommodation.

"The Prince and Princeſs of Orange are at Loo. It is aſſured that the Princeſs is four Months gone with Child, and that the Prince Stadtholder will impart this happy Event to the States-General at his Return to the Hague, the 27th Inſtant."

Letters from Venice inform, that the miſerable Greeks are flying on all Sides from the Fury of the enraged Ottomans, and what renders their Condition truly deplorable, the Grand Signor has declared, he will conſider as Enemies to the Porte, ſuch States as may afford any of them Shelter in their Dominions.

It is reported, that beſides the uſual Compliment of 1000 Guineas paid to the Count du Chatelet Lamont, the French Ambaſſador, on his taking Leave of this Court, Orders were given for making a Gold Coronet for the ſaid Count's Lady; which is now almoſt finiſhed by an ingenious Artiſt in Pall-Mall, and the Price is ſaid to be fixed at *Three Thouſand Pounds* Sterling.

June 30. We hear that the Repreſentation of our naval Affairs by a great Perſonage, has given great Diſguſt to ſome of the L---s of the A-------y.

When the Recorder declared the Choice of the Aldermen to have fallen on Mr. Trecothick, the Chain worn by the Lord Mayors of London was immediately put upon him by the proper Officers; after which he addreſſed the Livery thus:

"GENTLEMEN,

"Whilſt I return my Thanks to you for the Honour you have conferred upon me, I cannot forget the mournful Occaſion of it. My own particular Loſs is great, but I know not where you will be able to repair yours. The late Lord Mayor had great natural, and great acquired Abilities; he had a very ample Fortune, with a Spirit and Firmneſs which enabled him to render you Services, which I ſcarcely know from whom to look for now. I think his Memory and his Actions will ever be dear to the Citizens of London. I am obliged to you for chuſing me your Lord Mayor; but I could wiſh you had not gone out of the uſual Courſe to elect me for theſe three or four Months. I think Sir Henry Bankes is a very worthy Gentleman, and wiſh he had been choſen. I ſhall be careful and impartial in the Adminiſtration of the Oeconomy, and Laws and Functions of my Office as chief Magiſtrate. Whoever has any Property or Connexions, or any Thing of that Sort, ought to be very careful to have the Laws obſerved. For my Part, I ſhall do my Duty, without any Regard to any political Reaſons, or any Thing of that Sort. I ſhall do my Endeavour to obſerve ſtrictly the Laws, but it will be in your Power only, my Fellow-citizens, that I may do it with Effect."

July 3. We are aſſured that the Account given of the Differences ſubſiſting between his moſt Serene Highneſs, the Elector Palatine, and the Republic of Holland, as inſerted in the Papers of Tueſday, the 26th ult. is erroneous; and that the Grievances of the Elector, on Account of many Hardſhips his Subjects meet with in Holland, are but too well grounded, and will, in all Probability. ſoon be laid before the Public.

Letters from Corſica mention, that ſeveral Bodies of Inſurgents are yet in Arms in that Iſland, and commit great Exceſſes. The Curate of Guado, who is at the Head of 200 Men, and another Native at the Head of 150, have ſeized ſome Carriages laden with Forage, and burnt ſeveral Houſes, belonging to thoſe who are in the French Intereſt.

We hear that the Freeholders of the County of Middleſex intend remonſtrating with the Parliament at their next Meeting; that the Remonſtrance is now under Conſideration, and it is expected will be ſigned by more than that to his Majeſty.

It is alſo expected that G---- B------, Eſq; will preſent the above Remonſtrance.

On Saturday ſe'nnight a terrible Fire broke out at a public Houſe at Fakenham, in Norfolk, which ſoon ſpread, and intirely burnt down the whole Town. A Church lately finiſhed, a little Diſtance from the Town, caught Fire, and was ſoon reduced to Aſhes.

July 5. The Hague Gazette, of June 25, has the following Article: "London, June 19. Many idle Perſons, who call themſelves Politicians, continue to alarm the People, by inſinuating to them, that France and Spain have agreed together to break the Peace, and to commence Hoſtilities immediately againſt Great-Britain. The King's Miniſters do every Thing which depends on them to undeceive prejudiced Minds; but they find much Difficulty to remove the Prepoſſeſſion of the common People. Every Man of good Senſe, ever ſo little acquainted with the preſent Juncture of Affairs, will eaſily agree, that the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid have not the leaſt Thought of troubling the public Tranquility. Our Court is alſo ſo well perſuaded of it, that they cauſe no extraordinary Armament to be made in our Ports, and they leave our Army on the ſame Footing as in Times of Peace."

Orders are given for a Man of War and two Tranſports to be fitted out at Portſmouth for the Coaſt of Guinea, on board of which will be embarked a Reinforcement of Troops to augment the ſeveral Garriſons on the Coaſt, which have been conſiderably weakened by Sickneſs.

ANECDOTE *of the late* LORD MAYOR.

"Lord E------, who lately went a Volunteer in the Ruſſian Service, was a Relation of the late Lord Mayor. Being one Day at Dinner with him, at his Houſe in Soho-ſquare, Lord E------ was a little more thoughtful than uſual, which being obſerved by his noble Kinſman, he aſked him the Cauſe of it. As the Party only conſiſted of a few choſen Friends, the other ingenuouſly confeſſed, That fitting himſelf out for his Expedition, and diſcharging his Tradeſmens Bills, required a Thouſand Pounds more than he at that Time could poſſibly ſpare; "Poh, poh, my Lord, ſays Mr. Beckford, what ſignifies a Thouſand Pounds! Apply to Lady E------, ſhe has been, perhaps, a greater Oeconomiſt than you are aware of, and I dare ſay ſhe can ſupply you." This Reply was looked upon by Lord E----- as ſufficient to put an End to the Subject, and the Converſation immediately took another Turn. About an Hour afterwards the Lord Mayor ſeemed to recollect ſome public Buſineſs, which demanded his inſtant Attendance, but previouſly inſiſted his Lordſhip ſhould ſtay and ſpend the Evening with him, as the Buſineſs would ſoon be over. Having engaged his Promiſe, he inſtantly drove to Lord E-----'s Houſe, and putting 2000 l. Bank Notes into Lady E-----'s Hands, "begged her Acceptance of them, as it was probable his Lordſhip might have Occaſion for ſome ready Money previous to his Departure." Without waiting for Lady E------'s Reply, who was ſurprized at ſuch an eccentric Act of Generoſity, he inſtantly drove back, reſumed his Company, and enjoyed himſelf with that Heart-felt Vivacity, that is the conſtant Attendant on generous Minds."

July 7. Yeſterday there was a very full Court of Common Council at Guildhall, when a Motion was made by Mr. Bellas, that a Statue be erected of the late Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; Lord Mayor, with an Inſcription containing the Words which his Lordſhip ſpoke to his Majeſty, at St. James's, on preſenting the City's Remonſtrance. Upon the Queſtion being put, there was but one diſſentient Voice, that of Mr. Watts, Pewterer, in Aldgate High-ſtreet. The Committee for conducting this Buſineſs is as follows:

ALDERMEN. Sir William Stephenſon, Croſby, Peers, Wilkes, Townſend, Sawbridge.

COMMONERS. Dep. Cockſedge, Dep. Allnut, Dep. Judd, Bellas, Beardmore, Freeman, Shove, Biſhop, G. Maynard, Hurford, Gorſt, Burford.

A Motion was then made, and unanimouſly paſſed, that the Committee appointed have Liberty to draw on the Chamberlain for any Sum not exceeding 1000 l. for the carrying the Whole of this Teſtimony into Execution, to the Memory of one of the firſt Patriots of this Age or Nation.

Mr. Bellas ſaid, that as it had always been cuſtomary to ſhew ſome Mark of Reſpect to the Lord Mayor on the Expiration of his Office, if he had exerciſed it well, he thought the greateſt Reſpect and Gratitude were due to Mr. Beckford; that he admired the Whole of Mr. Beckford's public Conduct, but eſpecially that Part of it which related to the Remonſtrances of the City of London, and in that particularly his diſcreet, juſt, reſpectful and animated Anſwer to his Majeſty; he therefore moved that a Statue ſhould be decreed to him for that Act, though he had ſo well deſerved it for ſo many others. He added to his Motion, that the Statue ſhould be placed in Guildhall, oppoſite the Huſtings, that future Mayors might be inſtructed by his awful Figure, and call to Mind his Zeal and Spirit in their Service; that the Remonſtrance ſhould be in his Hand, and the Speech to his Majeſty inſcribed on the Pedeſtal. He reminded the Common Council of the Obligations they had to Sir Robert Ladbroke, whoſe Motion to cenſure Mr. Beckford had been the Cauſe of recording the Speech, that therefore they would not be at a Loſs for a genuine Copy.

NORWICH, *Auguſt* 23.

On Monday laſt there was as full a Town Meeting as ever known, when the Town voted, almoſt unanimouſly, to adhere to their former Non-importation Agreement, and appointed a Committee to draw up a Bill to be laid before the Town on Wedneſday, to which Day they were adjourned; when the following Vote paſſed.

The Inhabitants of the Town of Norwich, aſſembled in Town Meeting to review the Non-importation Agreement, entered into by them, and to give their Sentiments upon the State of the general Agreement, as it now ſtands in this and the neighbouring Colonies, came to the following Reſolutions:

That the Meaſures now purſuing by the Colonies, to prevent the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, if vigorouſly perſevered in (as they ſet up in the faireſt Point of View, their virtuous Reſentments, Union, and Importance) have a direct and powerful Tendency to obtain a Repeal of the late Duty Act.

That we are convinced by Reaſon and Obſervation, and the concurrent Teſtimony of our Friends in England, of the Wiſdom of our former Reſolutions reſpecting the Non-importation Agreement, and are determined to ſpare no Pains to give it a fixed and ſolid Form, by following every Breach (as far as the Exigence of the Caſe will juſtify) with the full Weight of our Indignation, and withhold all Commerce and Dealings from all who dare to violate it.

That we are both grieved and incenſed at the Defection of New-York---But leaving particular Animadverſions, we refer their Caſe to the General Meeting at New-Haven, recommending that due Attention be paid to it, and ſome happy Medium adopted that will place the Humanity and Juſtice of an abuſed People in the moſt conſpicuous Light.

That we have appointed two Perſons to attend the General Meeting at *New-Haven*, who are to be governed, as far as it may be neceſſary to know the Sentiments of the Town, by the preſent Reſolutions.

That the Towns which are nearly connected with us in Trade, be deſired to ſhew publicly, how nearly they join with us in theſe Matters.

"*The Committee of Inſpection in Norwich have the Pleaſure to inform the Public, that the Perſons who lately imported Goods, have ſubmitted them to the Direction of the Committee.*"

HARTFORD, Auguſt 27.

We hear from Waterbury, that a Woman of that Town, who in the fourth or fifth Month of her Pregnancy, was taken with a moſt violent longing to eat the Fleſh from her Huſband's Arms---he indulged her in making ſeveral Attempts, but her Teeth were not ſufficient for her Purpoſe;---and her unaccountable Longing continued until her Delivery, which was about three Weeks ago. The Infant refuſing the Breaſt, or any other Suſtenance uſually given to Infants, it was offered the raw Fleſh of a Fowl, cut fine, and dipt in the Fowl's Blood, on which it has fed heartily every Day ſince its Birth, and is the only Food the Child has taken till a few Days ſince, when it eat a little Milk mixt with Blood.

The Select Men, and Inhabitants of this Town, being grieved and incenſed at the Defection of *New-York*, have agreed to warn a Meeting to be holden at the State-Houſe on Monday next, to conſider and appoint ſome of their moſt able Hands, to repreſent them at the General Meeting at New-Haven, in September next, and they hope that the Towns in Connection with them, will publicly ſhew in the ſame Way, how nearly they join in the general Concern.

BOSTON, *September* 3.

Yeſterday Sen'night the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD preached at the Meeting-houſe in Medford, on Monday at Charleſtown, Tueſday at Cambridge, Wedneſday and Thurſday in Town, Friday at the new Meeting-houſe on Jamaica-plain, ſo called in Roxbury, on Saturday at Milton, Yeſterday at Roxbury, and this Morning in Town. He ſets out for Portſmouth To-morrow.

Since our laſt we have had a particular Account of the Perſon killed by Lightning at Sadbury, on Monday, the 20th inſt.---His Name was Benjamin Muzzzey, about 43 Years of Age, a married Man;---he with a Number of others, were cocking of Hay, in the Meadows, on the Weſt Side of the River; juſt before the Shower came up, all the Men retired to a Houſe at ſome Diſtance, having finiſhed all but one Cock, which they left for this Man and a Lad to make up: A very ſevere Flaſh of Lightning came and ſtruck Mr. Muzzzey on the back Part of his Head, ran down his Shoulders and Back, to the Waiſtband of his Trowſers, tore off the Metal Button behind, and went into the Ground, making a Hole of 18 Inches Circumference; the Lad was knocked down and ſtunned; as ſoon as he recovered, he ſaw the Man lying on the Hay, with his Eyes and Mouth open, as if ſpeaking to him; he went to him, but found he was dead; he then ran to the Houſe for Aſſiſtance, and when the People took up the dead Body, they diſcovered the Courſe of the Lightning as above; the upper Parts looked black as if burnt with Powder, without breaking the Skin. Several Perſons that were on the Meadows, the other Side of the River, ſay, that all around them appeared in Flames, when the Lightning flaſhed at that Time; and that it was before the Rain came on.

We hear the following Ships are coming out of England, with Commodore Gambier, for North-America.---The Saliſbury, the Gibraltar, the Kennington, the Zephyr, and Spy.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) *September* 3.

We are aſſured that every Article of Goods imported contrary to Agreement, in the Schooner Rebecca, Captain Gilbert, has been ſtored.

NEW-YORK, *September* 10.

Extract of a Letter from New-Jerſey, dated Auguſt 29.

"The Inhabitants of Burlington County have ſhewn a Spirit of Freedom---they have ſigned Articles not to purchaſe Goods of any who ſhall import, until it ſhall become a general Affair; and have appointed a Committee in ſeveral Towns, to keep a Look-out if any Traders ſhould miſbehave.---It having been reported that J--n J----y of Bordentown, had wrote for Goods in Conjunction with his Son at New-York, the neighbouring Inhabitants waited on him, let him know they did not like his Conduct, and inſiſted on his countermanding his Orders; he excuſed himſelf as well as he could, by laying the Blame on his Son, and ſaid he was not intereſted in the Goods, was only Surety for his Son, but would, the firſt Opportunity, countermand his Orders, and if that arrived too late, he would order his Son to ſtore them, on Pain of his high Diſpleaſure."

We hear from Southold on Long-Iſland, that about the 14th or 15th of Auguſt laſt, a young Woman of that Place, the Wife of Mr. Gerſham Aldridge, having been for ſome Time melancholy, and diſordered in her Mind, put an End to her Life, which ſhe effected in the following Manner; ſhe told a little Girl who tended her Child, to take it out of Doors, and play with it there; as ſoon as the Girl went out, ſhe obſerved the Woman go into a Bed Room, ſhut the Door, and ſoon after heard the Snap of the Cock of a Gun. After this ſhe ſaw the Woman come out, take a Powder Horn, go again into the Bed Room, ſhut the Door, and preſently after heard the Report of the Gun in the Bed Room, where the Woman had ſhot herſelf in the Breaſt, and was dead.

About the ſame Time, a Negroe Man, belonging to Mr. John Tuttle, of that Place, was found drowned in ſhallow Water, ſuppoſed to be Self-murder, or Accident; but a dumb Indian of that Neighbourhood, by Signs gave the People to underſtand that he was murdered by two other Negroes, one belonging to Joſeph Reeves, the other to John Wells, and thrown into the Water, that it might be ſuppoſed he was drowned.

The ſame Week, at a Place called Montauk, an Indian, named Cyrus, remarkable for being of a ſerious religious Turn of Mind, put an End to his Life, by ſtabbing himſelf.

From Albany we learn, that laſt Week a Woman there, who was diſordered in her Senſes, jumped off a Wharff, and was unhappily drowned, before any Perſon could get to her Aſſiſtance.

Laſt Friday the STATUE of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; Earl of Chatham, was fixed on the Pedeſtal erected for it in Wall-Street, amidſt the Acclamations of a great Number of the Inhabitants. The Statue is of fine white Marble, the Habit Roman, the right Hand holds a Scroll, partly open, whereon we read, ARTICULI MAGNA CHARTA LIBERTATUM; the left Hand is extended, the Figure being in the Attitude of one delivering an Oration. On the South Side of the Pedeſtal, the following Inſcription is cut on a Table of white Marble.

THIS STATUE
OF THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE
WILLIAM PITT,
EARL OF CHATHAM,
WAS ERECTED
AS A PUBLIC TESTIMONY OF THE GRATEFUL
SENSE THE COLONY OF NEW-YORK
RETAINS OF THE MANY EMINENT
SERVICES HE RENDERED AMERICA,
PARTICULARLY IN PROMOTING THE REPEAL
OF THE STAMP ACT.
ANNO DOM. M,DCC,LXX.

We have Authority to aſſure the Public, that Meſſrs. FRANKLIN and FOXCROFT, Deputy Poſt-Maſters General of North-America, now in London, have, by a proper Repreſentation to the Miniſtry, obtained the Appointment of a Fifth Packet Boat

between New-York and Falmouth, in order to render the Correspondence more regular between Great-Britain and America: And that the latter of these Gentlemen intended to leave England about the Middle of August, in a Vessel bound for Philadelphia.

On Tuesday, the 28th ult. we had a very heavy Rain, attended with Thunder and Lightning, which struck the Philadelphia Stage Boat, then lying at Anchor back of Nutten-Island, and shattered her Mast very much; several Persons on board were stunned in such a Manner, that it was some Time before they recovered.

The 15th of August, a Sloop from Philadelphia for Grenada, run upon the Rocks at Bermuda, and received so much Damage that her Cargoe was obliged to be taken out, before she could be repaired.

Capt. Roger Richards, in a Brig from Newfoundland, of and for this Port, was cast away the 21st of July last, in a thick Fog, on a Clift of Rocks, near Cape Race; the Vessel entirely lost, with every Thing that was in her, but the Crew was all saved.

Pot-Ash was sold in this City, last Saturday, for Fifty-eight Pounds per Ton, and is rising daily.

Friday Night last arrived here from Canada, Sir William Draper, Col. Robinson, and the Captains Collins and Maxwell.

Yesterday the Harriot Packet, Captain Oake, sailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 13.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Captain Ord, from Lisbon, on the 4th Instant, in Lat. 38: 25, Long. 71: 45, spoke a Brig, Captain Smith, from this Port for Dominica, four Days out, all well.

Captain Peters, from Lisbon, on his outward-bound Passage, the 19th of June, in Lat. 39: 12. Long. 15, spoke the Ship Delaware, Captain Jolly, from Smyrna bound to London, out 12 Weeks, in great Distress for Want of Provisions and Water, with which he supplied him, otherwise all well on board; there were five Sail of Dutch Men of War then in Sight, who had refused to spare him any thing. On the 16th ult. in Lat. 37: 50, Long. 58: 30, spoke a Ship from Providence for London, 12 Days out; 21st, in Lat. 38: 46, Long. 63, spoke a Snow from Virginia for Liverpool, out 4 Days; and on the 30th, in Lat. 36: 37, Long. 65, he spoke a Sloop from Rhode-Island for St. Lucia, 5 Days out, all well.

Arrived at Lisbon. Captains White, Henderson, M'Culloch, Spain, Keith, Carson, and Robertson, from this Port.

☞ The Letter, signed CIVIS, is come to hand; but as the Piece accompanying it is so very long, we find it will be most inconvenient for us to publish it as it now stands; the Printers would therefore be glad to speak with the Person that sent it, as they humbly think an Abridgment would answer the End, as well as publishing the whole.

*** A few *black Leather* and *Hair Trunks*, to be sold at the New Printing-Office.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Please to give the following ENIGMA *a Place in your next Paper, for the Amusement and Speculation of your Readers.*

I'VE often heard repeated o'er,
That Two and Two for certain's Four,
And often heard a Man relate,
That Six and Four is surely Eight:
But in the Myst'ry could not dive,
That Five made One, and One made Five,
Till laugh'd at by the pebbl'd Street,
And jeer'd by ev'ry Stone I meet,
Again into the Myst'ry look,
And found it in Street-paving Book.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES. Sloop Peggy, J. Long, from St. Kitts. Brig Constant Friends, P. Flyn, Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, and Brig Two Brothers, D. Evans, Grenades. Schooner Relief, T. Moore, Tortola. Sloop Rhoda, J. Kilby, New-London. Snow Rose, G. Ord, Lisbon. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, and Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Rh. Island.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Polly, W. Bartlett, for Salem. Brig Dolphin, W. Price, and Brig Sally, J. Brown, Antigua. Ship Nancy, C. Donavan, Lisbon. Brig Nancy, T. Murdock, Barbados. Brig Constant Friends, P. Flyn, and Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyer, Piscataqua. Brig Thomas, J. Lake, and Sloop Polly, W. Wasdell, Jamaica. Schooner Mary, W. Alexander, for Nevis.

CLEARED. Snow Mercury, G. Atkinson, and Brig Polly, M. Roch, to Jamaica. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, and Schooner Lucy, J. Cornick, Virginia. Schooner Sally, S. Correy, North-Carolina. Snow Jenny, J. Hyslop, Dublin. Sloop Rutland, J. Howard, St. Vincent. Sloop Sally, J. Buck, Wilmington on Delaware. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, St. Kitts. Sloop Ranger, J. Prince, Tortola. Sloop Harrison, F. Hooton, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston.

On Saturday next will be published, and sold by D. HALL *and* W. SELLERS, *at the* NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK for the Year 1771.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, *divided into two lectures, is, by particular desire, proposed to be exhibited at the College, in this city, on Monday and Tuesday, the 17th and 18th instant, provided the air be dry enough; or if not, on the two first dry days after: To begin precisely at three o' clock in the afternoon.*

It is hoped the conviction arising from these lectures and experiments, will induce many more of our fellow-citizens to provide for their security against lightning, and thankfully embrace the benefit, which providence seems to have kindly intended us, in discovering the means whereby this may happily certainly be effected, of which sufficient proof has been given in the actual preservation of two houses struck by lightning in this city, neither of which received any damage.

All, who design to attend these lectures, are requested to be furnished with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door; they may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's *house, near the College, price* Half a Dollar *for each lecture.* ¶

EXTRAORDINARY WAGES will be given to a compleat HOUSE-KEEPER. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN APOTHECARY, who can be well recommended for Honesty and Sobriety, and who will not expect to lay out of his Employer's House at Nights, nor to go without Leave. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

N. B. He may be allowed Time to attend Lectures, or for any useful, or improving Studies. ¶

Gloucester County, September 4, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber hereof, in behalf of himself, and divers others, inhabitants of the townships of Greenwich, and Deptford, in the said county, intends to apply at the next session of General Assembly, to be held for the province of New-Jersey, at the city of Perth-Amboy, on the 26th Day of this instant September, in order to obtain a law to build a bridge and causeway over Great Mantua Creek, from the subscriber's land to the land of Jeffery Chew, of which all persons concerned, are desired to take notice, and make their objections thereto, if any they have.

ARCHIBALD MAFFETT.

To the FREEMEN *of the County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG Leave to remind you of my Request, and your Promise on the Occasion last Year, to be excused from serving in the Assembly; I now expect, and again request, you will grant me the Favour, by choosing some other Person in my Room, at the approaching Election. I am, with due Regard,

¶ Your respectful Friend,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

September 8, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to WALTER and BERTLESHEE, above 12 Months, are requested to pay off their Ballances by the 1st of January next, or they may depend on being sued.----They have for SALE, Buck, Duck, and Mustard-seed SHOT, BAR LEAD, F & FF GUNPOWDER, with an Assortment of HARDWARE. 4W.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 20th of September, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain plantation or tract of land, situate in the Manor of Moreland, containing 43 acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, having a dwelling-house, barn, stables and saw-mill, erected thereon; bounded by lands of William Shoemaker, Collin M'Swainey, and others. And a certain other tract of land, situate in Moreland aforesaid, containing about 14 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Hallowell, senior, Rachel Dubree, and others; late the estate of Thomas Hallowell, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. At the same time and place will likewise be sold, all the said Thomas Hallowell's houshold furniture and stock.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 20th of September, at 6 o' clock in the Evening, at the house of Benjamin Davids, at the corner of Second and Mulberry-streets, a certain messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south-side of Mulberry-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said street, 18 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 51 feet; bounded northward with the said Mulberry-street, westward with a messuage and lot of Rebecca Steel, southward by a lot of ground late of Joshua Maddox deceased, and eastward with another lot of the said Rebecca Steel; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds, Ten Shillings, Pennsylvania currency, per annum, late the estate of Sarah Lewis, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 21st of September, at the house of Archibald M'Clean, junior, in Upper Dublin township, a certain stone messuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, situate in Upper Dublin township aforesaid, containing 13 acres, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Isaac Wood, Methuselah Evans, John Burke, and Isaac Shoemaker; late the estate of John Reynolds, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 21st of September, at 5 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Black, in Southwark, a certain frame building (erected for a starch manufactory) and lot or piece of ground, situate in Passyunk township, containing in breadth, on the south-side of Christian-street, 60 feet, and in depth, 214 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by said Christian-street, and ground of Bartholomew Bushere, John Lownes, and Paul Sneyder; subject to a groundrent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Jacob Raybold; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 22d of September, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Edward Bartholomew, in Montgomery township, a certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in the township of Franconia, containing 110 acres, be the same more or less, having two wooden tenements, barn, stables, and other out-houses, erected thereon; late the estate of Ludwick Hoengen deceased; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 24th of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, two certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate on the south side of High-street, in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth 63 feet, and in depth 306 feet; subject to a groundrent of 10l. 10s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum. And the other of them containing in breadth 25 feet, and in depth 306 feet; subject to a groundrent of 8l. 12s. 6d. Pennsylvania currency, per annum, on which said lots are erected, one three story, and one two story brick messuages, a large distillery, and sundry convenient out-houses; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 25th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of Jacob Barge, at the sign of the Lamb, in Market-street, a certain frame tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the north-side of Zane's-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 110 feet. And a certain other lot of ground, situate on the south-side of Zane's-street aforesaid, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 46 feet. The said two lots are subject to a groundrent of Six Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Frederick Esminger; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Chester, September 8, 1770.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, on the 27th of this instant September, at 2 o' Clock, on the Premises, will be sold by Vendue, a certain Messuage or Tenement, and two Tracts or Parcels of Land thereunto belonging, containing in the whole 270 Acres, more or less, situate in the Township of Londonderry, in the County of Chester; bounded by Lands of George Miller, James Glenn, Andrew Moore, David Ramsay, William Pinkerton, and Hugh Luckey; there are on said Premises, a good Stone Dwelling-house, a good Log Barn, a large young bearing Orchard, a good Quantity of watered Meadow, and a very good Seat for a Mill; late the Estate of John Blair; seized and taken in Execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of several Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on the 28th of this instant September, at 2 o' Clock, on the Premises, will be sold by Vendue, a certain Messuage or Tenement, and Tract or Parcel of Land thereunto belonging, containing 78 Acres, more or less, situate in Kennet Township, in the County of Chester; bounded by Lands of John Heald, Thomas Harry, Joseph West, and Israel Pemberton; late the Estate of Joseph Chandler; seized and taken in Execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

New-Castle County, ss.

ON Friday, the 5th of October next, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, a very valuable grist-mill, with about 13 acres of good land thereto adjoining, situate in St. George's Hundred, in the county aforesaid, on which is a new frame house, well finished, with two rooms on a floor, a good kitchen, stable, and other out-houses; the said mill is in the heart of a plentiful wheat country, on a never failing stream of water, and well calculated for carrying on a very extensive trade in the flour way; she is about one mile distant from the Trap, and the same distance from Drawyer's Bridge, about two miles from Appoquinimink Bridge, which is perhaps as public a landing as any in the county; and there might, with a little labour and expence, be made a passage for a flat to go from the door of said mill to Drawyer's Bridge landing; the above being part of the real estate of James Anderson, junior, deceased. Attendance will be given on the premises, by George Parker, administrator of said deceased, or his attorney.

By order of the Orphan's Court,

‡ RICHARD M'WILLIAM, *Clerk.*

Chester, September, 9, 1770.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this county, a Negroe man, who says his name is Jack, and that he is a Slave to Captain James Potter, in Conecocheague Settlement, in Cumberland county. His master is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away in four weeks, or he will be sold out for the same. ¶

JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

THE subscriber, just arrived in this city, begs leave to inform the public, that he is acquainted with, and understands the manufacturing of wool, into fine cloth, camblets, shaloons, serges, Bath drugget, bockin-bay, swanskin, spotted and plain duffils, flannels, and blankets, &c. &c. in the neatest and quickest manner, by various engines, of the newest and latest construction, for sorting, carding, spinning, rocking and warping, &c. Any person, or persons, inclinable, and willing, to be concerned in raising a factory for the above branches of business, shall be waited on, by leaving a line at the London Coffee-house for their humble servant,

THOMAS BAMFORD, jun.

N. B. If Thomas Bamford, who left Liverpool in Old England, in 1760, is living, I should be glad to see, or hear from him, or any person that can give account of him. ¶

Lancaster, September 4, 1770.

A GOLD MEDAL,

TO be given to the Person in Lancaster County, that makes the best Piece of Woollen Cloth, sufficient for a Suit of Clothes.----The Cloth to be left with HENRY SMALL, in Lancaster, before the 25th of March next, when proper Judges will attend, and the Medal will be delivered to the Owner of the Cloth, that is adjudged to have the Preference. §

NOTICE is hereby given, to all those that have any demands against the estate of JAMES WHITE, late of Philadelphia, deceased, to bring them in, that they may be settled; and those that are indebted to said estate, by bill, bond, or book debt, to discharge the same before the 1st day of November next, or they may depend on being troubled, as they have been notified before, and little regard had to it, by us, JAMES BYRN, BARTHOLOMEW SUTTON, MARK WILLCOX, Executors to the last will and testament of said White. ‖

Philadelphia, September 10, 1770.

ALL persons indebted to the late partnership of HOWARD and BARTRAM, Coppersmiths, or to JOHN HOWARD, next door to the London Coffee-House, are desired to call and settle the same with said *Howard*, in one month from the above date, or they will positively be proceeded against as the law directs, without further notice, he being under a necessity of leaving this continent in a few weeks. All persons having any demands against them, are desired to send in their accounts for payment as above.

To be sold for cash, on very advantageous terms, the whole, or part of the stock in trade of the said *John Howard*, consisting of a compleat sett of Coppersmith's tools, and a variety of copper ware, japanned ware, and sundry articles in that way, too tedious to enumerate. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD two story stone dwelling-house, with a cellar under the whole, and about six acres and a quarter of land thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Charlestown, in the county of Chester, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, within half a mile of William Moore, Esq; and about 23 miles distance from Philadelphia; there is on the premises an excellent well of water, with other improvements; it is very suitable for a shopkeeper or tradesman, being in a thick inhabited part of the country; the title is indisputable. For terms apply to ISAAC HANCOCK, living near the premises, or to WILLIAM HANCOCK, in Fifth-street, near Market-street, in the city of Philadelphia. †

STRAYED away, from the New-market, on Wednesday Night last, a black HORSE, blind of the left Eye, four Years old, about 12 Hands high, had no Shoes on. Whoever finds said Horse, and brings him to Mr. ALEXANDER, in the New Market, shall be well rewarded for their Trouble. ‖

TWO DOLLARS *Reward.*

RUN away, on Sunday Evening, the 2d Instant, from the Subscribers, living in Southwark, an Irish Servant Lad, named CHARLES O'CONNER, a Biscuit-baker by Trade, but understands the Shoemaking Trade; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a pale Look, and squints with both Eyes; had on, when he went away, a Russia Shirt, homespun Trowsers, Cotton blue and white striped Jacket. Whoever takes up said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscribers, Biscuit-bakers, living in Queen-street, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by * MAREIN FLICK, and

Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1770. CHRISTIAN KRAMER.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, living in Elizabeth Town, Lancaster County, on the 16th of August, a roan grey MARE, paces and trots, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder PR, about 14 Hands high, the near Side of her Mane foxed, and the off Side long. Whoever secures said Mare, so as the Owner may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by GEORGE RIDSACKER. *

Chester, September 5, 1770.

THIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, a Negroe man, named Abel, *who says he is a slave to* Thomas Butler, *in Cumberland county, who lives within about* 10 *miles of Carlisle; his master is desired to come and pay charges, and take him away, by* JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.*

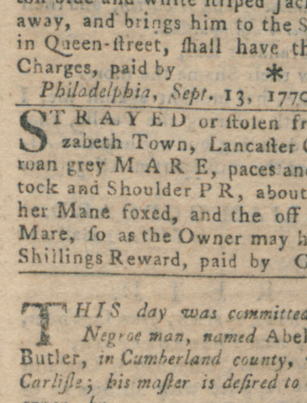
Also was committed to my custody, on the 22*d day of August last, a Woman, who calls herself* Mary Sanderson, *alias* Heyney, *for stealing clothes from sundry persons, which have been owned; and as there are many clothes still in my custody, supposed to be stolen, viz.* 3 *good shifts, of about a* 900 *linen,* 2 *linen handkerchiefs, one lawn,* 2 *muslin, and* 1 *cambrick ditto,* 2 *holland aprons,* 1 *long lawn,* 2 *home made linen ditto, and* 1 *linen petticoat,* 2 *pair of India calicoe pockets,* 2 *white linen short gowns, a pink coloured calimancoe quilt, a lincy jacket and petticoat, with two sorts of stripes in the petticoat, and several pair of linen and yarn stockings; whoever has lost the said clothes, proving their property, may have them again, by applying in six weeks from the date hereof, or they will be disposed of according to law, by* JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.* ‖

Springfield, Chester county, September 10, 1770.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 9*th instant, a native Irish servant lad, named* Bartholomew Murphy, *has dark hair,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high,* 18 *years old, speaks good English, is talkative, he seems to be a silly ignorant fellow, and apt to lie; had on, a dark fustian jacket, lined in the fore parts with blue camblet, a striped lincey under ditto, without sleeves, homespun white shirt, striped trowsers, neats leather shoes, and a half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me* § *THOMAS LEVIS.*

JOHN DUPUY,



Watch and Clock-maker,
A little below the Friends Meeting-House, in SECOND-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

TAKES this Method to inform the Public, that he carries on the Business of WATCH & CLOCK-MAKING & MENDING, in all its particular Branches; he therefore flatters himself, that he will give Satisfaction to his Customers as well as to himself, by compleating their Work in a careful and correct Manner on reasonable Terms.----He has for Sale, a Parcel of good new LONDON WATCHES.

N. B. At the same Place may be had, as usual, GOLD & SILVER WORK of all Kinds, by DANIEL DUPUY. ¶

IF WILLIAM BALSTER, Bleacher of Linen, lately from England, will call on REUBEN HAINES, he will hear of something to his Advantage. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of *Joſeph Galloway*, Eſq; *Thomas Wharton*, ſen. and *William Goddard*, PRINTERS, for the *Pennſylvania Chronicle*, Advertiſements, or any Kind of Printing Work, from *January* 26, 1767, to *May* 19, 1769, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to me the Subſcriber, in order to enable me to diſcharge the Company's Debts, which, by Fraud and Chicanery, were thrown upon me, greatly to the Prejudice of my Credit and Fortune. Alſo all thoſe indebted for the *Chronicle*, Advertiſements, &c. from *May* 19, 1769, to *February* 1770, the Time Mr. *Towne* (Meſſieurs *Galloway* and *Wharton*'s Subſtitute) eloped from his Buſineſs, are deſired to make immediate Payment to me the Subſcriber, who have all the Company Books, &c. or to my authoriſed Collectors, to whom alone they can pay with Safety, notwithſtanding the ridiculous and virulent Advertiſements, which the *Junto* have *made* Mr. *Towne* publiſh, to excite falſe Fears in the Cuſtomers, and to render my Character as infamous in *Imagination*, as their own is in *Reality*.

The ſeveral malicious Advertiſements induſtriouſly circulated, with a View to prejudice my Character, I conſider as the Overflowings of Hearts at Enmity with Honour, and all the Virtues, which dignify Humanity. The Spirit and Language of them plainly diſcover the genuine Source they proceed from, being conceived in Terms which ſtrongly ſavour the "*low Wranglings of the Bar.*" As for Mr. *Towne*, who fain would be conſidered *an Author*, it is very well known, that during the Time he was in my Service, his Genius LAY FAST ASLEEP, being never able to model five Lines of *Engliſh* fit for the Preſs, and is indeed but juſt qualified to ſign whatever is prepared to his Hand.------This and other Conſiderations induce me to decline entering into a Diſpute with him, unleſs Meſſieurs *Galloway* and *Wharton* will publicly acknowledge him their Advocate and Champion. I may then, perhaps, addreſs myſelf to *him*, when I have any Thing to ſay to *them*; but until they do this, I ſhall conſider them as the Authors of all the Scurrility and low Abuſe that has or may be publiſhed under the Name of the ſaid *Benjamin Towne*, even if it ſhould be uſhered into the World by a Declaration, that the *Junto Gentlemen* never peruſed it, but that he, *Benjamin Towne*, *all alone*, without any *Fellow-Labourers*, prepared, printed and publiſhed the *great* and *weighty* Work.

I am aware, that by purſuing ſuch a Conduct, I ſhall ſubject myſelf to an Inundation of abuſive Epithets, which plentifully adorn the laſt Advertiſement, that has been ſent abroad under Mr. *Towne*'s Name. After ſuch a Specimen, in the next Publication, may we not expect, that Mr. *Towne*, by Authority of his Superiors, will publiſh a Kind of Manifeſto to the following Purport, *viz.*

"*Whoſoever ſhall dare to deny or gainſay, that I myſelf*, Benjamin Towne, *am the* SOLE *Author or Manufacturer of certain* CELEBRATED *Writings, which have lately been promulgated under my Name, or ſhall be ſo* PRESUMPTUOUS *as even to inſinuate, that the Gentlemen called the* JUNTO, *whom I very well know under that Title, had any Hand therein, I do hereby declare and brand ſuch Delinquent as "falſe, malevolent and ſcurrilous---a feeble and baſe Murderer of his Superiors---a villainous Slanderer---vain Boaſter---Bluſterer---proſtigate Calumniator,"* * &c. &c.

This is the chaſte and polite Language of Men, who have *made* Mr. *Towne* exclaim againſt Scurrility, as betraying a "weak Cauſe, and a bad Heart." I give this as a *ſmall* Specimen of their Accompliſhments and Conſiſtency---and I am perſuaded the diſcerning Reader, whether he be *long* or "*ſhort-ſighted*," will eaſily diſcover, that they charge me with being ſcurrilous only as an Excuſe to become ſo themſelves, when they ſaw they were in Danger of being held up to View in their "*native Colours.*"

The Confederacy have been ſo indefatigable in their Endeavours to injure the *Chronicle*, in diſtant Parts, that I have been under the Neceſſity to viſit ſeveral Places in this and the neighbouring Provinces, in order to obviate the Effects of their Malignity. This hath been the principal Cauſe of my delaying the Publication of the Hiſtorical Account of the Riſe and Progreſs of the *Pennſylvania Chronicle*, &c. But I am now determined to go on with the Work, and the Public ſhall ſoon be convinced, that I have never meant to triſle with or impoſe upon them, and that no Perſecution, or diſhonourable Overtures, ſhall ever ſwerve me from my Purpoſe of unmaſking Meſſieurs *Galloway* and *Wharton*, and their Man *Towne*, that they may be *properly diſtinguiſhed*.

"When Men of Infamy to Grandeur ſoar,
"They light a Torch to ſhew their Shame the more."

As for the *four Charges* Mr. *Towne* has brought againſt me, I ſhall, at preſent, content myſelf with aſſuring the Public, that they *only* contain *four Falſhoods*, not doubting but my negative Aſſertion will have as much Weight as the unſupported Allegations of Mr. *Towne*, or his Patrons.

Philad. Sept. 3, 1770. WILLIAM GODDARD.

* *See the laſt Exhibition ſigned* B. Towne, *in Meſſieurs* Hall *and* Sellers's, *and Meſſieurs* Bradfords *Papers.*

DAVID REID,

GARDINER, SEED-MAN, *and* NURSERY-MAN, *from* LONDON,
Living in SPRING-GARDEN, near PHILADELPHIA,

BEGS Leave to inform all Gentlemen, Merchants, Captains and others, that they may be ſupplied with all SORTS of GARDEN-SEED, alſo FRUIT-TREES and FLOWERS, at the loweſt RATES, which he will warrant to be good, with the proper Names. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 30th day of Ninth Month, called Auguſt, 1770, from out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Cheſter, a cheſtnut coloured MARE, mixed with grey hairs, eſpecially about the head and tail, about 14 hands high, upwards of 10 years old, paces naturally, and branded thus B. P. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have the mare again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges; or TWO DOLLARS for the mare only, paid by WILLIAM STARR. ¶

Philadelphia, Ninth Month 5, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Andrew Camble, late of Pequa, Pedlar, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber, or HUGH MAQUIRE, in Pequa, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted by ¶ GEORGE SMITH, Adminiſtrator.

PETER MIERCKEN, SUGAR-REFINER,

HEREBY acquaints the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, That he is removed from Second-ſtreet, to Society-Hill, into the Sugar-Houſe in Shippen-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets; where he continues to carry on the Sugar-refining Buſineſs, and ſells Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugars, Sugar-candy, and Melaſſes, at the moſt reaſonable Prices. He will be obliged to thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 3d of this inſtant September, from the ſubſcriber, living in Providence, Philadelphia county, the following ſervant, viz. William Carroll, a native Iriſhman, and ſpeaks with the brogue, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a down look, marked with the ſmall-pox, has ſmall eyes, black hair, and is a coarſe ſtrong built fellow; had on, when he went away, a country made ſhirt, old tow trowſers, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by PATRICK GORDON, living near French-creek mouth, by Schuylkill, or WILLIAM GRAHAM, at the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber now liveth, in Cumberland townſhip, York county, about the middle of July laſt, a dark roan HORSE, natural pacer, with an old bell on. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ROBERT MORRISON. ¶

RUN away from his bail, living in Greenwich, Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey, a certain Richard Wood, about 6 feet high, pretty ſlim made, of a ſwarthy complexion, has long brown hair, commonly tied behind; had with him, a brown coloured homeſpun lappelled coat, lappelled damaſcus veſt, as alſo a pair of knit black breeches, and white trowſers. He rode away a dark brown mare, 10 or 11 years old, low in fleſh, a natural pacer, 14 or 15 hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as he may be had again by his bail, upon notice, ſhall have a reward of Three Pounds, paid by me JAMES CARUTHERS.

May 20, 1770. ¶

Hunterdon county, September 3, 1770.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, by unwearied diligence, for upwards of fifty years paſt, had acquired a large eſtate, and having, for ſome years paſt, been unfortunately concerned in trade and iron-works, by which means large debts were contracted, and, through the ſcarcity of money, was obliged to mortgage the greateſt part of my lands; the reſt ſeized by execution, and, by the hardneſs of the times, they will not ſell for half price, and actions ſtill going on againſt me; I therefore hereby give my creditors notice, that I am obliged, and under a neceſſity of petitioning the Legiſlature of the province of New-Jerſey, at their next Seſſion, for relief in the premiſes. MARTIN RYERSON. ¶

Baltimore county, September 3, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, in Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named GEORGE ADAMS, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has black hair and beard, a ſcar on his upper lip, is remarkably pleaſant, and ſmiles when talking; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a brown great coat, without a cape, with metal buttons, a blue-grey fearnought jacket, without ſleeves, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers. He likewiſe took away with him a bay HORSE, with a blaze face, about 14 hands high, has a ſtanding mane, a natural pacer, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid man and horſe, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall have, if in the county, Forty Shillings; if out of the county, Three Pounds; if out of the province, the above reward; and in proportion for either, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by NICHOLAS BRITTON. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, in the province of Maryland, about the 13th of Auguſt laſt, a convicted ſervant man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, round ſhouldered, of a dark complexion, has a black beard, and ſhort black hair, is bald on the top of his head, but wears ſome hair tied on with a ſtring, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, ſtriped waiſtcoat, ozenbrigs and white ſhirts, country made ſhoes, worſted ſtockings, and felt hat. It is probable he will change his dreſs, and forge a paſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive Five Pounds reward, if taken in the province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars, if out of the province, paid by

September 6, 1770. JOHN DORSEY.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away, this morning, from the ſubſcriber, living in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Thomas Wilkiſon*, a middle-ſized fellow, of a lightiſh complexion, wears his own hair, tied behind; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a French grego jacket, with tags 3 inches long, of a black colour, a new hempen and tow ſhirt, a pair of new tow trowſers, and double ſoaled ſhoes. He has forged a paſs or recommendation, and ſigned it with the names of ſome people in Baltimore county. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

September 4, 1770. WILLIAM KERLIN.

N. B. Said ſervant ran away about two weeks ago, and was taken up, and brought home.

RUN away, on the 16th of July laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Sadſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named JAMES HARLEY, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, is much marked with the Small-pox, and has fair ſandy coloured Hair, tied behind; had on, when he went away, a whitiſh coloured grey Cloth Coat, with broad Metal Buttons, coarſe Tow Shirt and Trowſers, an old Felt Hat, and a Pair of new Shoes, tied with Thongs, but it is expected he will ſteal Cloaths of every Sort, and change his Dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, paid by me JOHN HETHORN. ¶

N. B. *All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Andover Iron-works, in the county of Suſſex, New-Jerſey, on Saturday, the 4th day of Auguſt laſt, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named JOHN COLLINS, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, round ſhouldered, full faced, a little freckled, has ſhort ſtraight brown hair, ſlow in ſpeech, a little dull in hearing, ſtoops and rocks much when he walks; had on, when he went away, a drab coloured coarſe cloth jacket, with ſleeves, one blue double breaſted under ditto, without ſleeves or lining, metal buttons on both, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, and pair of trowſers, an old felt hat, ſhoes half worn, with buckles not fellows. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH TURNER, Eſq; in Philadelphia; or, at ſaid Works, by

§ ARCHIBALD STEWART.

FOR LONDON,

The SHIP
LONDON PACKET,
JAMES COOKE, MASTER;

NOW lying at Warder's wharff, has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to JEREMIAH WARDER, RICHARD PARKER, or ſaid Maſter.

THE Members of the Juliana Library Company, in Lancaſter, are deſired to meet at their Library Room, in the Borough of Lancaſter, on Saturday, the 15th Day of September next, to elect and chooſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Librarian, for the enſuing Year, agreeable to their Charter. And as the Directors have lately made a neat Addition to the Library, by a freſh Importation of new Books, they are under the Neceſſity of requeſting, that the Members will then be punctual in making their yearly Payments, and diſcharging all Arrears.

By Order of the Directors,

Auguſt 21, 1770. WILLIAM ATLEE, *Secretary.*

WANTED,

For the NEGROE CHARITY-SCHOOL in this City,

A MISTRESS, well qualified to inſtruct Children in Reading, Sewing and Knitting. For the Terms, apply to either of the Subſcribers, FRANCIS HOPKINSON,
EDWARD DUFFIELD.

N. B. None need offer but ſuch as can be well recommended.

A CARGOE of Cadiz SALT, is now ſelling on board the Ship *Thomas and Robert*, of which JOSEPH DREW is Maſter, lying at *Willing* and *Morris*'s Wharff, at *Twenty-pence* per Buſhel, for any Quantity not leſs than 100 Buſhels. Philadelphia, September 3, 1770.

BOHEA TEA,
TO BE SOLD, BY
CHARLES WHARTON. ¶

To be SOLD by
JOSEPH RICHARDSON, GOLDSMITH,
A Parcel of Money Scales & Weights. §

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees; alſo tulip and hyacinth roots, during the ſummer ſeaſon, &c. &c.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Deptford, in the county of Glouceſter, in the Jerſeys, on the 16th of Auguſt, 1770, an Engliſh ſervant man, named EDWARD CLEMONS, *about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, middle ſtature, a good deal knock-kneed, ſandy complexion, ſtraight hair, ſour look, and calls himſelf a pin-maker by trade; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, tow trowſers, new felt hat, brown coat, with horn buttons, a white ſtannel jacket, and new ſhoes; as he has lately run away twice, once he was put in Cheſter goal, next he got to Burlington county, he had a horſe lock on his left leg, under his trowſers, tied up to the calf of his leg, but may have got it off. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JAMES HINCHMAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the *Truſtees of the Society for promoting Learning amongſt the Baptiſt* CHURCHES, that a ſpecial Meeting is to be held at the TREASURER's Houſe, on *Friday*, the 14th of *September* next, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning. *Auguſt* 27, 1770. ¶

RUN away, on the night of the 21ſt of Auguſt, 1770, from the ſhip Thornton, Captain M'Dougall, lying in the Ferry-branch of Patapſco, in Maryland, two convict men, viz. WILLIAM SYMONDS, *by trade a Barber, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, wears his own ſhort light coloured hair, and is very fond of tobacco, has a down look when ſpoke to, or taxed with any thing amiſs.* JOHN HILL, *by trade a Glaſs-blower, about 26 years of age, fair complexion and pitted with the ſmall-pox, wore an old brown cut wig, is about 5 feet 4 inches high, and is a talkative ſenſible fellow. We cannot deſcribe their clothes particularly, but from the beſt information the Captain can give us, they both have it in their power to dreſs genteely, and it is very probable they will paſs for maſter and man. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to us, ſhall receive a reward of Forty Shillings for each, if taken in the province; if out of the province,* FOUR POUNDS *for each, beſides reaſonable charges, and the reward allowed by law.*

WILLIAM RUSSELL, *and* MATTHEW RIDLEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off either of them. ‡

FORTY POUNDS Reward,

WILL be paid to a good MILLER, for one year's ſervice at the ſubſcriber's mill, ſituate at the Head of Morgan's creek, in Kent county, Maryland; he muſt be a ſingle man, about middle age, and well recommended; he muſt apply by the 20th of September next. ISAAC PERKINS. §

To the PUBLIC.

ALL Perſons, who have COCOONS, which they are deſirous of having wound, are requeſted to bring them to the FILATURE, in this City, near Market-ſtreet, in Seventh-ſtreet, as the Managers have procured a Perſon from Georgia, who is ſkilled in that Buſineſs, and will proceed to reel the SILK, with all Expedition.

N. B. If any Perſons, MEN, WOMEN, or GIRLS, are deſirous of learning the Art of REELING SILK, by applying to the Managers, they will be admitted at the Filature for that Purpoſe. *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 24, 1770.

Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 18, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has been concerned in trade, and carrying on iron-works, for a number of years paſt, by which, meeting with many loſſes, and, by the hardneſs of the times, is unable to procure money to pay the debts contracted at ſaid works, whereby they, and the lands belonging to them, which coſt ſeveral Thouſand Pounds, have been ſold, by execution, for only as many Hundreds, as alſo a large eſtate beſides, ſold nearly in the ſame proportion to its value; I am therefore under the diſagreeable neceſſity of giving my creditors notice, that in order to free my body from confinement, I intend to petition the legiſlature of the province of New-Jerſey, at their next ſeſſions, for relief in the premiſes. ¶ THOMAS READING.

The Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he is now ſettled at ROCK-HALL, in Kent County, in the Province of Maryland, in the Houſe lately kept by Abraham Ayres.-----He has as good Boats and Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and carries Paſſengers, Horſes, Carriages, &c. from ſaid Place, to and from ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE-TOWN.-----The ſaid Houſe is already much improved in Point of Appearance, and a large Addition is now making to it, and will be compleated by the Fall, which will add much to its Convenience for public Entertainment, and as he is determined to keep a good Houſe in every Reſpect, and his Boats in the beſt Order, he humbly requeſts the Countenance of thoſe Gentlemen travelling to and from the Northward, that chooſe to croſs the Bay at ROCK-HALL, and they may depend on being treated with the greateſt good Manners, and ſerved with the utmoſt Diſpatch, by their humble Servant,

‖ 8 W. BAZIL WHEELER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

September 20, 1770. NUMB. 2178.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

We are deſired, by a Perſon who ſigns CIVIS, *in the Name of a Number of our Cuſtomers, to inſert what follows.*

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, and WEEKLY MERCURY, of Auguſt 27, 1770.

Mr. GAINE,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Letter in your next Gazette, lately received from Boſton, that the Public may judge how compatible *the Aſſurances it contains are with the* large *Importations of that Port, ſince January laſt; but as it is difficult to form an* adequate *Idea of the Importations from the ſcattered State in which the ſeveral Entries were made, as inſerted in the* Pamphlets *received from* thence, *ſome Pains have been taken to make a ſummary Liſt of the* Whole: *So that at one View may be ſeen the* total *Importations of Goods according to Agreement---of thoſe in* open Violation *of it, as well* dutiable *as others.---And of* all *the Goods, which have been ſent back, after which the Readers will be at no Loſs to account, why ſo* many *Veſſels were employed to* bring, *and only* one, *not* full, *to carry* them away.

It will therefore only be doing Juſtice to this much injured *Colony to inſert the ſame, and at the ſame Time you cannot fail of obliging by it, all who chuſe to be informed of the* Truth.

The Time, elapſed ſince the firſt Appearance of thoſe Pamphlets, evinces the Truth of the Facts, which had long ſince been refuted, if poſſible; and if attempted hereafter, the impartial Public will expect the cleareſt Proof, drawn from the Cuſtom-houſe Books, properly authenticated.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, May* 23, 1770.

WE have received your Favour of the 30th April laſt; ours of the ſame Date we are perſuaded you will deem to be a ſufficient Anſwer to it, and will fully ſerve to vindicate the Trade from the unjuſt Aſperſions, that have been caſt upon them.----We have now the Pleaſure to inform you, that the Ship Lydia, James Scott, Maſter, ſailed for London the 20th Inſtant, with the Britiſh Goods reſhipped by him. It was at firſt apprehended there would have been returned Goods enough to have loaded near two Ships, but upon more critical Examen it was found, there was not ſufficient to load one, ſo that we can with Truth aſſure you, that notwithſtanding the aggravated Accounts of the Goods ſhipped for Boſton, and the Number of Veſſels that have arrived, yet, excepting the allowed Articles, they have been *comparatively* ſmall. You may remember, that when the Merchants of this Place firſt ſollicited their Brethren at New-York and Philadelphia to join with them in the ſalutary Meaſure of Non-importation, they then declined it.

In Aug. 1768, the Merchants here entered into an Agreement, not to import any Goods from Great-Britain until January, 1770, at a Time when they had no Proſpect that the Merchants in the other Colonies would join them.---A few of our Merchants who refuſed to ſign the Agreement, imported ſome Goods in the Year 1769; this gave great Uneaſineſs to the Trade, and they required the ſtoring the ſaid Goods, until a general Importation ſhould actually take Place.---The Importers refuſed to comply with this Requiſition, as ſuch an Importation might not take Place for Two or Three Years, and under the then Circumſtances, the utmoſt that could be obtained at that Time, was to get them to ſtore their Goods till a general Importation might take Place, in Conſequence of Orders ſent after the firſt of January, 1770, the Period when our Agreement expired---This Agreement with them, obliged us to deliver up ſaid Goods this Month---The Amount of the Goods is but trifling *excepting Tea, and as that is an Article very obnoxious to the People in general, they might as well have left it in the Store as have taken it out, for it is not probable they will have a Vent for much of it, if any at all.* We thought beſt to give you this Information, to prevent any Miſrepreſentations of our Conduct, well knowing our Enemies do not fail of embracing every Opportunity to ſow the Seeds of Jealouſy and Diſcord among the Merchants at this critical Time.

The Importation of Newport, we have Reaſon to think, exceeds any former Importations to that Place; we incloſe you a Copy of a Letter from the Committee of Newport, by which you will learn the Situation they are in---The Trade at their Meeting this Day, choſe a Committee to draw up a Vote of Cenſure on the Newport Merchants, and report at the Adjournment on Friday, and it is thought will break off all Intercourſe with them; we doubt not of your Readineſs to come into ſimilar Meaſures-------Yeſterday we received a Letter from the Merchants at Philadelphia, relative to the Subject of Non-importation, a Copy of which it is needleſs to ſend you, as we underſtand they ſent you one of the ſame Tenor; this Letter we took under Conſideration, and immediately called a Meeting of the Merchants, and others concerned in Trade---This Meeting was very large and reſpectable, their Determination you will be fully acquainted with, upon peruſing the incloſed Copy of our Letter to the Merchants at Philadelphia in Anſwer to theirs. You will perceive that the Trade here remain firm, and are determined * *ſtrictly* to adhere to their Agreement, made the 17th of October laſt, until the Act of the 7th George 3d, is totally repealed; this Determination is, at this critical Juncture, of the laſt Importance. We are glad to hear that the Merchants with you are of the ſame Sentiments, and therefore ſhall firmly rely upon your Adherence to it without the *leaſt* Deviation, and that nothing will be wanting in your Power, to ſtir up and excite our Brethren at Philadelphia to continue to be united with us.

We are, GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obedient humble Servants,

Thomas Cuſhing, William Philips, Henderſon Inches, Joſeph Waldo, Ebenezer Storer, John Hancock, John Barret, Jonathan Maſon, Samuel Auſtin,

Committee of Merchants.

To the Committee of Merchants in New-York.

* *As ſtrictly, no Doubt, as they heretofore have done.*

Total Importations into the Port of BOSTON, *by* 27 *Veſſels, from* Great-Britain, *from January,* 1770, *to* 19*th June,* 1770.

Contrary to AGREEMENT.

1 Chariot, 12 Anchors, 90 Hds. and 1 Barrel refined Sugar.
344 Boxes of Lemons, 1 Butt of Currants.
249 Caſks of Raiſins, Figs and Prunes.
12 Caſes, &c. Pickles and Confectionary.
18 Boxes, Caſks, &c. Turnery, 1 Caſk of Saltpetre.
279 Bales, Caſes, &c. Ruſſia, German, Britiſh, Iriſh, &c. Linens.
195 Caſks, Caſes, Bales, &c. *(no Cocket)*
165 Caſks of Brimſtone, Allom and Copperas.
52 Caſks, and 202 Coils of Cordage.
596 Bales, Caſes, Caſks, &c. Haberdaſhery ſundry Goods too tedious to mention.
309 Caſks, Caſes, &c. wrought Iron.
2 Caſks of wrought Leather, 250 melting Pots.
59 Caſks of wrought Pewter.
47 Caſks, Caſes, &c. and 4500 lb. wrought Braſs and Copper.
52 Bales, Trunks and Caſes of Stationary.
14 Caſes, &c. printed Books, 32 Bales and Caſes Upholſtery.
43 Bales Baize and Cloth, 26 Caſks, and 26 Baſkets Cheeſe.
51 Bags, Caſks, &c. Pepper and Spices.
899 Caſks, and 1 Bundle of Nails.
139 Trunks, Caſes, &c. Calicoes, Cambricks, Romals, Taffeties, &c. &c.
23 Bales, Trunks, &c. Hoſiery.
138 Trunks, Bales, Caſes, &c. Stuffs.
9 Caſes qt. 7967 Packs, and 401 lc. Playing Cards.
19 Trunks, Caſes, &c. Millonery and Perfumery.
13 Caſks, &c. Shipchandlery.
6 Caſks and Trunks, Men and Womens Shoes.
7 Hogſheads Snuff, 4 Boxes China.
82 Hogſheads, 194 Crates, and 4 Baſkets Earthen Ware.
91 Half Cheſts of Sallad Oil.
11 Hogſheads and Boxes of Caſtor and Felt Hats.
23 Bales of Blankets, 26 Firkins of Butter.
14 Bales, Boxes, &c. Woollens.
3 Caſes of Cotton Velvets, Fuſtians, &c.
4 Cheſts and Bales Checks, &c. 10 Caſes, &c. wearing Apparel.
40 and a Half Dozen Silk, 60 Dozen Straw Hats.
16 Pots, Cambooſes and Grapnels.

Allowable ARTICLES.

1 Fire Engine, 7 Blocks, and 171 Boxes of Tin.
460 Bundles of Steel, 2 Tons of Oacum.
393 Tons, and 127 Bundles of Hemp.
1193 Mats, and 196 Bales of Duck.
25 Caſks of Garden Seeds, 55 Caſks, &c. Fiſhing Tackle.
424 Caſks of Shot, 3736 Bars, and 50 Sheets of Lead.
44 Caſks Cotton and Wool Cards, and Card Wire.
392 Barrels of Powder, 36 Corn Fans.
110 Caſks, Caſes, &c. Drugs, 16 Chaldron, and 165 Grind Stones.
362 Chaldron of Coal, 1 Cheeſe Preſs.
24 Caſks of Oats and Wheat (ſuppoſed for Seed)
14 Cheſts of great Bugle, 2 Caſks of Red-wood and Madder.
9220 Buſhels of Salt.

Articles ſubject to DUTY.

680 Boxes, 28 Caſes,
244 Crates, 4 Caſks,
6 Hampers, 12 Sides,
70 Cwt. 3 qrs. 16 lb. Flint, and
1720 Dozen Bottles, } Glaſs.

45 Caſks Painters Colours; 152 Cheſts of Tea, 4 Bales Paper.
248 Dozen, 69 Hampers and Hogſheads bottled Beer, and
9 Hogſheads Wine; 10 Caſks and 1 Box Tobacco.

Total Exportations of Goods contrary to Agreement, from the Port of Boſton, from January 1770, *to June* 1770, *viz.*

2 Boxes and Trunks Womens Shoes.
65 Bales, Boxes, Trunks, &c. Haberdaſhery.
274 Caſks Nails, 1 Hogſhead refined Sugar.
17 Trunks, Bales, &c. Linen, &c.
54 Do. and Do. Calicoes, Romals, Sileſias, Silks, &c.
21 Bales Woollens, 3 Caſes Stationary.
14 Trunks and Bales Millenery and Hoſiery.
25 Caſes, Trunks, &c. Stuffs; 4 Caſes Caſtor and Felt Hats.
3 Bales Checks, 28 Boxes Pipes; 51 Caſks wrought Iron.
5 Caſks Turnery and Starch.
52 Caſks wrought Pewter and Braſs.
51 Caſks Clover Seed; 1 Caſk Rag Stones; 2 Boxes China.
3 Boxes Spices; 2 Cheſts Checks; 1 Trunk Fiſhing Lines.
2 Bales Baize; 15 Faggots Steel.

Articles ſubject to DUTY.

52 and a Half Boxes Glaſs----*only.*

On Sunday laſt arrived here the Brigantine HAND-IN-HAND, Captain BERRIEN, from London, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

ARANJUEZ, June 14.

GENERAL O'Reily came here the 11th, after having had a dangerous Paſſage from the Havannah.

Rome, June 16. The French Agent in this City, by Order of his Court, is ſolliciting this Government for a Permiſſion to purchaſe a large Quantity of Corn in this State, for which he offers a high Price, to ſupply the great Want of it in France.

Leghorn, June 8. The Maſter of a Veſſel arrived this Day from the Levant reports, that he was ſtopped by a Ruſſian Ship of War of 64 Guns, and forced to ſail for Navarino, one of the Ports in the Morea, where he took on board a Number of Greeks, who had deſerted their Houſes, for Fear of being ſacrificed by the Turks. Among other Things, he informs us, that the Ruſſians, ſupported by a large Body of Greeks, having formed the Siege of Coron, had not only been obliged to ſuſpend their Enterprize, but alſo to abandon that againſt Modon, on Account of their great Loſſes before thoſe Places.

Extract of a Letter from Veniſe, dated June 16.

"As to the Progreſs of the Ruſſian Fleet in the Morea we have received no farther Intelligence, than that Count Orlow, in a Letter, dated May 16, informs us, that the Ruſſians have made themſelves Maſters of Navarino, the Garriſon of which Place are made Priſoners, and that he was preparing to puſh on his farther Operations with Vigour."

Hague, July 6. Letters from the Lower Elbe adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia has lately deſired Leave of the King and of the Republick of Poland, to raiſe 2000 Recruits in that Kingdom; and that both his Poliſh Majeſty and the Senate conſented to it. The Magiſtrates of Dantzick, for what Reaſon is not known, have refuſed to let the Pruſſian Officers come there upon that Errand, which has ſo much diſguſted his Pruſſian Majeſty, that he has ſent 500 of his Troops to march immediately towards the Dantziger Werder, and there raiſe as many Men as they want. The Dantzickers are not pitied, eſpecially as they might have followed the Example ſet them by the King, and the Senate of Poland.

Some Letters from Italy inſinuate, that a Treaty is on Foot between Ruſſia and the Republick of Venice, by which the former will reap ſome conſiderable Advantages.

Conſtantineple, May 17. The Plague is broke out in this City, and in the Suburbs. We hear that Diſtemper has made great Havock in Egypt, and eſpecially in Alexandria.

Hamburgh, July 6. Letters from Franckfort on the Oder ſay, that his Pruſſian Majeſty's Troops are in full March.

Dantzick, June 30. Yeſterday, about Two in the Morning, 30 Pruſſian Huſſars paſſed the Viſtula, and poſted themſelves on the Territory of this City, in a Place guarded by 20 Soldiers of our Garriſon. Thoſe Huſſars were followed, in a very ſhort Space, by 40 Pruſſian Infantry, who took 80 of our Men Priſoners, with 12 Picces of Cannon, and poſſeſſed themſelves of all the Poſts guarded by our Troops, in order to protect this City from the Inſults of the Confederates. A Report prevails To-day, that we ſhall very ſhortly have on our Territory 5000 more of the ſame Troops, who are already in full March towards us, with a Train of heavy Artillery. Our Magiſtracy having demanded of the Pruſſian Reſident the Reaſon of this Proceeding, the latter replied, that when all the Troops arrived, they ſhould know the Occaſion. It is ſaid alſo, that on the Emerland Side, ſome Pruſſian Troops have made their Appearance.

Ancona, June 18. The Turks continue to maſſacre all the Greeks that fall into their Hands; for two Turkiſh Veſſels having drawn near to the Iſle of Specia, in order to take on board ſome Sailors there, the Inhabitants had the Imprudence to hoiſt Ruſſian Colours, on which the Turks landed and murdered them all, not ſparing even the Women and Children.

Count Orlow having received Advice that the Turkiſh Fleet has paſſed the Dardanelles, he ſailed directly from Coron, with 14 Ships of War, in order to give them Battle.

June 19. On the 17th of May, at One in the Morning, a Body of Turks and Albanians ſuddenly attacked the Greeks, who, in Conjunction with the Ruſſians, were forming the Siege of Modon. The Greeks in a Manner directly abandoned their Poſts, and were partly cut to Pieces, in Spite of the Ruſſians, who defended themſelves courageouſly, and would moſt aſſuredly have repulſed the Enemy, but that the Commandant of the Fortreſs making a Sally at the ſame Inſtant, the Ruſſians were obliged to give Way to the great Number of the Infidels, and abandoned their Camp, with a Battery of 20 Cannon. Prince Dolgorucki and the young Count Orlow were wounded in this Action, which coſt the Greeks upwards of 2000 Men. The Ruſſians, however, having received a Reinforcement of 400 freſh Troops, drawn from their Ships which are at Anchor in the Gulph of Modon, they attacked the Enemy, the greateſt Part of whom being taken up in pillaging the Tents and Baggage, the Ruſſians obliged them to retire, and retook their Battery. During this ſecond Action, the Garriſon, which had juſt been reinforced, made a freſh Sally, but were repulſed by the Ruſſians, who afterwards continued the Siege of the Fortreſs. The Ruſſians have likewiſe cauſed ſome of their Ships of War to draw nearer the Town, in order to cannonade it on the Side of the Sea; the reſt of their Fleet anchor at Navarino, which is ſtill their principal Place of Arms. Count Orlow, who commands in Chief, has likewiſe ordered a Party of his Troops, joined by ſeveral Thouſand Mainotes, to advance towards Tripolizza, the Reſidence of the Baſhaw of the Province, in order to form the Siege of that Place.

Genoa, June 20. The French Conſul here has received Advice, that his Court has declared War againſt the Regency of Tunis.

Peterſburgh, June 12. *General Romanzow has tranſmitted to our Court a Relation of the Advantages gained by his Army over the Turks. He engaged the Enemy at Faltſchi, where he took Priſoners* 77 *Tartars, and ſeized on* 600 *Horſes,* 1200 *Head of horned Cattle, and* 1300 *Sheep; he likewiſe reſtored to Liberty* 300 *Chriſtian Families, who groaned beneath the Turkiſh Yoke; the Loſs of the Enemy in killed and wounded, is ſuppoſed to amount to* 2000. *On the* 8*th Inſtant great Rejoicings were made in this City and at Court, for the Conqueſt of the Morea. The Cannon of our Forts, and of the Admiralty, announced to the People the ſignal Succeſſes of the Arms of our Imperial Sovereign.*

Hague, July 8. *There are Reports, as if the Affair between their High Mightineſſes and the Elector Palatine was adjuſted. All ſuch as intereſt themſelves in the Public Welfare muſt wiſh it may prove ſo; but all that we can ſay at preſent is, that their High Mightineſſes have juſt prolonged the Prohibition of the Navigation and Commerce, after the Expiration of the ſix Weeks.*

Whitehall, July 14. His Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to direct, that the Iſland of Dominica ſhould be erected into a Government, ſeparate from, and independent of, the General Government of the Southern Caribbee Iſlands, of which it before made a Part; and to appoint Sir William Young, Bart. to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the ſaid Iſland of Dominica.

LONDON.

July 9. Saturday a Meſſenger was ſent from the Secretary of State's Office for the Northern Department, charged with Diſpatches for his Excellency Lord Cathcart, the Britiſh Miniſter at the Court of Peterſburgh.

At the Groſ----r Trial laſt Thurſday, there was a Laugh in Court when one of her Ladyſhip's Counſel began to aſſiſt his *fair Client*; a Wag calling out on his getting up (in the Words of an old Song) *Then pops in little Davy.*

The Royal Perſonage, whoſe Cauſe was agitated on Thurſday, in Weſtminſter-hall, declared on Friday to a noble Lord, that he had much rather the Fine had been doubled, than that his Letters had been read in Weſtminſter-hall, or otherwiſe publiſhed.

The *new Doctrine*, which a certain *great Lawyer* hath advanced and laid down *as Law*, that it is *criminal* to publiſh the *Truth* of the Servants of the Public, is as much as to tell you, that the Servants of the Public may apply the Power, which the People delegated to them for their own Good and Benefit, to their utter Ruin and Deſtruction, and no Perſon ſhall, without incurring Puniſhment, dare to complain of ſuch Miſapplication of delegated Power, or *publiſh the Truth concerning ſuch Miſconduct. This is paſſive Obedience and Non-reſiſtance to the utmoſt Degree*; and it is impoſſible for any Perſon living to lay down a Maxim, that would render the People *greater Slaves*, than *this new Doctrine.*

A Correſpondent wiſhes to have Perſons at the Head of Affairs poſſeſſed of the following Qualities: Diſcerning like Chatham; juſt like Camden; courageous like Marlborough; ſpirited like Cromwell; ſerene like Hardwicke; and loyal like Beckford; whoſe honeſt Heart could not diſguiſe his juſt Sentiments, tho' at the Loſs of his Prince's Favour.

We have it from pretty good Authority, that the Parliament of Ireland will be diſſolved at their next Meeting.

The late Premier will ſhortly occupy ſome Poſt in the Adminiſtration, ſo as to be again of the Council, tho' not the oſtenſible Miniſter.

An American Officer of Rank, we hear, is ſolliciting a principal Command in the Eaſt-Indies.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

Trieste, June 10. *The Affairs of the Ruſſians in the Morea are at preſent in a very favourable Way. They have beaten three Bodies of Turks, one of ſeven, one of eight, and one of 10,000 Men, of whom 700, 1700, and 3000, were left dead on the Field; the Ruſſians and Greeks have loſt nearly the ſame Number, but this their Loſs was ſoon replaced by treble the Number of Greeks. The Ruſſians are Maſters of the whole Peninſula, except Malvaſia and Napoli di Romania, which Fort is ſtill beſieging. Theſe Accounts may be depended upon.*

Tunis, May 31. *On the 25th Inſtant, all the Greeks in this City, both Eccleſiaſticks and Merchants, and their Servants, amounting to about 150 in Number, were arreſted by Order of the Bey; at the ſame Time their Effects were ſeized and put up in Warehouſes, and all their ready Money, amounting to the Value of about 25,000 Venetian Sequins, was carried to the Palace. The whole Amount of their Goods and Money is computed at 300,000 Piaſtres.*

The Conſternation and Aſtoniſhment which this occaſioned is not to be expreſſed; and the Mob cried out, that theſe unfortunate Greeks ſhould be beheaded. However, they are only confined, and we are at preſent as little acquainted with their Crime as with the Puniſhment they are to ſuffer; but this is certain, that they will be ruined whenever they recover their Liberty. The next Day another Event happened, about which we are very uneaſy. That Day the Atalanta, a French Man of War, and two French Xebecks, under the Command of the Chevalier d'Aspede, caſt Anchor off this Port. The French Conſul and his Family immediately went on board the Atalanta. On the 28th the Chevalier d'Aupede ſent a Letter to the Bey, containing the Pretenſions of the King his Maſter, which were, that the Bey ſhould ſet at Liberty all the Corſicans who were made Slaves either before or ſince his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty became Maſter of that Iſland; that he ſhould make Satisfaction for the Inſults which his Corſairs had offered to the French Flag; and that he ſhould pay all the Damages done to the Coral Fiſhery, which the Bey had taken upon him to prohibit, contrary to all the Treaties ſubſiſting relative thereto; and concluding with the Demand of an immediate Anſwer to all the above Articles, in Default of which, the Chevalier had Orders to declare War againſt him in the Name of the King his Maſter. All the French Merchants who went on board returned to Shore, and the Bey promiſed them a free Exerciſe of their Trade, and to ſecure them from being moleſted. The ſenior Merchant was immediately appointed Conſul for the preſent, and the Chevalier uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to prevail with the Bey to give Satisfaction; but he declared he would never conſent to the abovementioned Demands, except to the Article which related to the Slaves, which he would endeavour to have ſet at Liberty, declaring, at the ſame Time, that he is not diſpoſed for War, and therefore will not commence Hoſtilities, but that he will defend himſelf as long as he is able. More French Men of War, and two Bomb Veſſels, are expected ſoon, and then we ſhall ſee how the Bey will behave. In the mean Time the French Merchants, whoſe Capital is eſtimated at 1,000000 Piaſtres, are under the greateſt Uneaſineſs on this Account.

LONDON.

July 11. *Yeſterday a full Board of Treaſury was held, at which the Prime Miniſter, and all the other Lords of the Treaſury, attended.*

Friday next the Earl of Chatham is expected at Earl Temple's Houſe in Pall-mall, whence his Lordſhip, as we are informed, is to go to St. James's to wait on his Majeſty by Deſire.

We hear that as ſoon as the Premier arrived in Town on Monday from holding a Conference with a great Perſonage, he immediately diſpatched an Expreſs to the Continent.

Lord Shelburne and the Right Hon. George Grenville, it is rumoured by thoſe who pretend to be in the Secret, will ſoon make a conſpicuous Figure in Adminiſtration.

It is reported that Lord Robert Spencer will ſoon have a conſiderable Poſt in the Adminiſtration.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that notwithſtanding the known Poverty of a certain notorious L--d, he has abſolutely refuſed the Viceroyſhip of a neighbouring Kingdom, becauſe he loves to ſleep in a whole Skin, which he is much afraid the Inhabitants of that injured Country will not ſuffer him to do.

They write from Venice, that the laſt Letters from Conſtantinople made mention of the Janiſſaries having roſe in a tumultuous Manner, and demanded the Heads of ſome great Men, on Account of the preſent unſucceſsful War with the Ruſſians.

It is ſaid poſitive Orders have lately been tranſmitted to the Commanders of the ſeveral Men of War on the North American Station, to be extremely vigilant in their Duty againſt Smugglers, and to ſeize all ſuch Goods and Merchandize, which by the Laws of Trade ought to be exported directly from Great-Britain to the Colonies.

The Situation of the Affairs of Sweden is at this Time truly critical.-----They are at Variance with the French Court, and ſeem to be but on indifferent Terms with ours.-----They are jealous of the neighbouring Powers, and at Home they have nothing but one Scene of Confuſion and civil Quarrels.---Theſe are the Effects of French Politics!

A Letter from Paris mentions, that J. J. Rouſſeau, the celebrated Philoſopher, who is now in that City, has declared his Intention to pay one Viſit more to Britain, the Land of Liberty.

A Gentleman, after reading the above Letter, obſerved, "That if the Philoſopher of Geneva did not make good Haſte, he would hardly arrive here Time enough to get a Sight of his beloved Liberty, which was daily languiſhing, and would ſoon totally expire---unleſs, indeed, he came to deliver a Funeral Oration over her Grave."

It is aſſerted by many Foreigners of Diſtinction, that in caſe the Dey of Algiers ſhould perſevere in refuſing Satisfaction to the Inſults committed on the Subjects of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, not only a conſiderable Squadron of the Line will immediately ſail from Toulon, but will alſo be joined by ſix Sail of the Line, three Frigates, and two Bombs, from Carthagena, which have been ready for Sea theſe ſix Weeks paſt for that Purpoſe. This accounts partly for the Spaniards Aſſiduity in putting their Marine in the Mediterranean on ſuch a reſpectable Footing, as lately mentioned in all the foreign Prints.

July 12. Yeſterday Morning at Twelve o' Clock, came on at Guildhall, the Election of a Repreſentative in Parliament for this City, in the Room of William Beckford, Eſq; deceaſed. The Court being opened by the Sheriffs, and the Writ read by Mr. Raincock (in the Abſence of the Recorder, who, as well as the Lord Mayor, was at the Old Bailey) the ſeveral Aldermen not in Parliament were put up in Nomination, according to Cuſtom, except Mr. Wilkes; who put a Note into the Sheriffs Hands, which was read, purporting, that he (Mr. Wilkes) conſidered himſelf as the legal Repreſentative of the County of Middleſex, and therefore deſired not to be put in Nomination for the City of London. This Note was received with the greateſt Applauſe. At the Names of the unpopular Aldermen, Bankes, Roſſiter, &c. &c. the Livery hiſſed very much; and they applauded, by clapping the other Aldermen, Stephenſon, &c. whoſe Conduct they approved of. The Aldermen Stephenſon, Crosby, and Wilkes, with the two Sheriffs, were upon the Huſtings. At the Name of Richard Oliver, Eſq; every Hand in the Hall was up; and an univerſal huzzaing and clapping followed. The Sheriffs then declared Mr. Oliver duly elected; upon which he came forward, and addreſſed the Livery in the following Words.

"FAVOURED as I have been, and now honoured by you, Gentlemen of the Livery, my Words cannot ſufficiently expreſs my Sentiments of Gratitude for your early, and as yet unmerited Confidence repoſed in me, by the Choice you have unanimouſly made of me as your Repreſentative in Parliament. To your general and warm Support it is owing that I have not had an Opponent; and this Circumſtance is moſt pleaſing to me, becauſe it proves that your Spirit is not to be influenced or over-ruled whenever you think proper to unite in the free Exerciſe of your Rights.

"I wiſh, Gentlemen, that I had already given you any Proofs that I ſhall not abuſe the Truſt you have placed in me; but as I have not yet ſat in Parliament, accept my Aſſurances at preſent, that I will ever conſider myſelf as deputed by you for your Benefit, and not for my own Advantage: That as in the Courſe of my Life I never have received or deſired, ſo, whether I have the Honour to continue an Alderman and Repreſentative of this City or not, I never will accept, directly or indirectly, either Place, Penſion, Emolument, Contract or Gratification of any Kind whatever, from the Crown or its Miniſters. My ſole Motives of public Conduct ſhall be the Advancement of the public Welfare, and the reaſonable honeſt Hope of your Approbation, free from every other Influence or Conſideration. I ſhall be obedient to the Inſtructions you have a Right to give to the Servants you appoint. I will contribute my Share in any Manner to render Juſtice to the Freeholders of Middleſex, and in them to all the other Counties and Boroughs in Great-Britain, for the Injury they have all received by being unlawfully and moſt dangerouſly deprived of a Repreſentative in Parliament, who has been duly and repeatedly elected by thoſe who alone have, and ought to have, the Right of Election. I am confident, Gentlemen, that your only Security againſt the Abuſe of that Power, which you intruſt to your Repreſentatives, muſt be a frequent Appeal to you by ſhortening the Duration of Parliament: By an effective, not a nugatory Place and Penſion Bill: By an adequate and true Repreſentation throughout the Kingdom. For either and all of theſe Securities to the People, my Vote ſhall moſt chearfully be given, and my Endeavours moſt ſtrenuouſly employed, whenever the happy Time comes (and through the perſevering Virtue of you, my Fellow Citizens, it muſt come) that theſe eſſential Points can be obtained.----I will uſe my utmoſt Endeavours to remove the juſt Complaints of America, which operate to your preſent Diſadvantage in a commercial Connexion, as well as in a political View; for the ſame Syſtem of Injuſtice and Deſpotiſm, if eſtabliſhed againſt the Americans, will be exerciſed towards you; and the Principles of fair Government forbid that they ſhould be taxed without Repreſentation, as much as that the People of this Country ſhould pay Taxes to which, or to the Continuance of which they have not conſented.

"I will endeavour, Gentlemen, to the utmoſt of my Abilities, to act up to the Station in which you have placed me. My Life will be happily employed, if I ſhall ever be able to render you Services in any Meaſure equal to thoſe of your late much-lamented Repreſentative, whoſe Memory will be dear to me, as it is to every good Citizen; but though I ſhould fail in theſe Wiſhes, I can at leaſt promiſe you in full Confidence, that I will equal him in the Integrity of his Heart, and in the Independence of his Spirit."

This is ſuppoſed to be the firſt Time that ever a *new* Member was elected for London without Oppoſition.

The Tweed Frigate is ordered to carry the Earl of Dunmore to his Government. All his Baggage had been put on board the Carysfort two Months ſince, but ſhe being obliged to ſail, the ſaid Baggage was re-landed, on Account of his Lordſhip's Illneſs.

Tueſday the Earl of Hillſborough had a Conference with Lord North, on the Subject, it is ſtrongly aſſerted, of ſome extraordinary Reſolutions reſpecting America.

We hear from the Levant, that the Juice of the Mulberry-trees has been ſo prejudicial to the Ruſſians, as to bring on an epidemical Diſtemper, which carries them off by Dozens in a Day.

The following Appointments are ſaid will take Place, if L--d C------m agrees to the Propoſals lately ſubmitted to his Conſideration, as Part of a new Miniſtry, founded on a Coalition of Parties.

Lord High Chancellor, Lord C-----n.
The Seals to remain in the preſent Commiſſion.
Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, Mr. G. G-----lle.
Principal Secretary for the Northern Department, Lord C------m.
Principal Secretary for the Southern Department, D--- of R------d.
Privy Seal, Lord T----e.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord N--th.
Lord Chamberlain to the King, D--- of G-----n.
Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, Lord H-----x.
Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, Lord E----t.
Sir Edward H---e, an Engliſh Peerage.
Lord Steward, Lord Talbot.
Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, D--- of N----------d.
Commander in Chief of the Forces, the M-----ſs of G----y.
General Conway to remain Maſter of the Ordnance.
Maſter of the Horſe, Lord B--e.

And it is further ſaid, that a Diſtribution of the inferior Places and Offices, is to reſt in the Hands of three of the principal Leaders.

It is now ſtrongly reported, that the Earl of Rochford has been earneſtly ſolicited to go to Ireland as Lord-Lieutenant, and that in order to induce him thereto, he was promiſed that the Salary of that high Office ſhould be raiſed from 16,000l. to 20,000l. per Annum.

His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland is expected home ſome Time in the Month of Auguſt.

Nice obſervers imagine War to be at no great Diſtance, and draw their Opinion from the late Overtures that have been made to a certain great Man, whoſe Abilities in the Conduct of ſuch-like Affairs, have been heretofore experienced; and muſt be, in caſe of ſuch an Event at this Time, particularly requiſite.

It is daily expected to hear of ſome Action betwixt the Turkiſh and Ruſſian Fleets, at the Mouth of the Dardanelles.

The Apprehenſions cauſed among the Populace in Conſtantinople, by the Approach of the Ruſſian Fleet, obliged the Grand Signor, in order to prevent an immediate Inſurrection, to make the Appearance of naval Oppoſition, and ſend out the beſt Squadron he could, though very inadequate to the Service; but it is only a temporary Expedient, as the Ruſſians muſt prevail over ſuch a weak Force, and probably take the whole Number of Veſſels, which would be an Addition of many to their own Fleet, as they can eaſily man them with Greek Sailors.

The laſt Letters from the Hague adviſe, that an Anſwer has been received from the Elector-Palatine which gives Reaſon to hope that the Differences between his Electoral-Highneſs, and the States-General, will ſoon be amicably adjuſted.

July 13. The Miniſtry have rewarded their Tool. Colonel Luttrell has got the Reverſion of Lord Belvedere's Place in Ireland, which is Muſter-Maſter General of the Forces there. Laſt Winter the Duke of Grafton ſaid in the Houſe of Lords, that in the Middleſex Affair Luttrell had acted conſcienciouſly, without any Expectation of Reward; yet no ſooner was there a Vacancy in the King's Aid-de-Camps (by Colonel Ligonier ſucceeding to the Title of Lord Ligonier) than he applied to be appointed One. The King was diſpoſed to make him one, as he wanted to have Luttrell about his Perſon; but the Miniſters were afraid of this Step, and contrived the above Reverſion in Lieu.

July 14. It is confidently aſſerted that Sir E----d H---e will ſoon reſign.

We hear that a certain naval Commander has declared he will refuſe a Peerage, unleſs it be conferred on him without the Expence of Fees, &c.

It has been calculated that Great-Britain ſuſtains a Loſs of One Thouſand Guineas per Day, excluſive of Government Duties, while this Nation continues at Variance with her American Colonies.

The Bridge which the Turks had thrown over the Danube, for the Paſſage of their main Army into Moldavia, it is ſaid, was, by the ſudden Riſe of that River, rendered unſerviceable. The Detachments, therefore, that have already paſſed it, in order to ſecure the Poſts intended to be occupied by that Army, will probably be ruined before the Grand Army can arrive to their Aſſiſtance.

Yeſterday his Majeſty came from Richmond to St. James's, where there was a Levee, at which the Right Hon. Lord Groſvenor was preſent.

The D--- of C--------d was ſeen the other Day publickly with Lady G-------r, at a Houſe a few Miles from London.

The Eaſt-India Company have received no bad News by the late Ships; but on the contrary, the moſt favourable Accounts of the Continuation of Peace at all the Company's Settlements.

We hear that the preſent M------ greatly oppoſe the Plan of Accommodation offered by the E--- of N---------n.

Yeſterday the Earl of Northington viſited the Earl of Chatham.

According to Letters received by this Day's Mails from Warſaw, the brave Ruſſian General Stoffeln is dead at Barlat, greatly regreted by his Troops, who are now commanded by Prince Repnin.

According to other Letters received the ſame Way, the Ruſſians have drawn off all their Troops from the Morea, excepting thoſe that form the Garriſon of Navarino, and embarked them on board their Fleet, in order to engage the Ottomans. By this Means the Siege of Modon is raiſed; and 20,000 Greeks are left expoſed to the Fury of the Turks, from whom they are flying all over the Morea.

The Dutch Squadron, which ſailed ſome Time ago from the Texel for Algiers (having ſettled Matters with the Dey) is now cruizing in the Mediterranean, to watch the Motions of the different maritime Powers.

It is rumoured that an open Rupture will ſpeedily commence between the Courts of Verſailles and Peterſburgh.

It has been given out, that the Cauſe of Lord Northington's coming to Town is the fitting up his Houſe in Groſvenor-ſquare; but the Tale is ridiculous; it is falſe. His Lordſhip was ſent for; and it is paſt a Doubt, that ſome Negotiation is on Foot; whether it is for a total Change of Men and Meaſures, or for a Change of a few Hands only, and for his Lordſhip to take the Seals again, Time only can diſcover.

The Tartar Army under the Dominion of the Grand Signor, and which is at preſent employed againſt the Ruſſians, is ſaid to be greatly diſpirited by the Diſmiſſion of the late Chan, and the Elevation of his Succeſſor, who, though a Man of Fire and Courage, has never before had the Command of an Army, and therefore, for Want of Experience, the Troops have no Opinion of his Military Skill. Little therefore is to be apprehended by the Ruſſians from an Army wanting Confidence in its Commander.

July 16. Orders are given for ſending two Years Proviſions to the Garriſons of Gibraltar and Minorca, that they may not be in Want, if a Communication ſhould at any Time be ſhut up.

Advice is ſaid to have laſt Week been received by the Way of Holland, that the French have actually at this Time, ſeveral Men of War in the Eaſt-Indies, and many Thouſand Land Forces at Mauritius, and at Madagaſcar.

Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that the City continues in the utmoſt Danger of being ſet on Fire by the mutinous Janiſſaries, who commit daily the moſt horrid Exceſſes; and that a Number of Jews, Greeks, and Renegadoes, which laſt they inſiſt are all ſecret Spies, have already fallen Victims to their Fury.

Friday Morning Lord Chatham came to Town from Hayes, and attended his Majeſty at St. James's.

A Treaty of Alliance between the Courts of Madrid, Verſailles, and the States-General, is finally concluded.

A ſpirited Memorial has lately been tranſmitted to Verſailles from the Republic of Genoa.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, June 23.

"All that we can hear from the Morea is, that 11 Turkiſh Veſſels, called Sultanines, have anchored between Scio and Smyrna, where they wait the Arrival of the reſt of the Ottoman Fleet; that the Ruſſians have abandoned all the Places they occupied in the Morea, except Navarino, in order to go and meet the Enemies Fleet with their whole Force; ſo that we expect ſoon to hear of a Sea-fight."

BOSTON, *September* 6.

Laſt Friday Capt. Preſton; with the ſoldiers and others, who were indicted for the murders committed in King-ſtreet, on the evening of the 5th of March laſt, were arraigned at the bar of the Superior Court and Court of Aſſize, &c. now ſitting here, and ſeverally pleaded not guilty;--but their trial, we hear, is put off till the 23d of October next.

The Merchants and others, whoſe buſineſs conſiſts in the importation of goods from Great-Britain, are hereby requeſted to meet at the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, King-ſtreet, To-morrow, being Tueſday, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to conſider of ſome conciliating meaſures, with reſpect to the preſent critical ſtate of the trade, as preparatory to the General Meeting that is propoſed on Thurſday next. Monday, Sept. 10

We hear there will be the greateſt meeting of the trade and inhabitants of this town at Faneuil-Hall, next Thurſday, that ever was known; that all buſineſs will be laid aſide on that day, and the ſhops and warehouſes ſhut up; that the whole attention of the town will be employed to ſettle upon the ſureſt baſis, the Non-importation Agreement, that it may be permanent againſt the leaſt infraction; and that a number of wareHouſes will be taken up for the houſing and re-ſhipping of all goods that may arrive at any time after that day, contrary to the Agreement, until the act impoſing a Duty on the remaining article TEA, is totally repealed.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 20.

On the Twelfth Inſtant departed this Life, the Widow REBECCA COLEMAN, an antient Inhabitant of this City, in the 92d Year of her Age.----She was remarkable for her amiable Diſpoſition, as well as excellent Conſtitution; and being bleſſed with the Retention of her Faculties to an advanced Age, ſhe was particularly entertaining in Converſation, 'til within a few Years of her final Period.----Enabled to ſupport the gradual Decays of Nature with becoming Fortitude, ſhe has been long waiting with Reſignation for the laſt awful Summons, and, finally, finiſhed her Courſe, without a Groan.---Some of her numerous Poſterity are of the Fifth Generation incluſive, and the eldeſt of her Great Great Grand-children is, at this Time, 12 Years old, and upwards.----She came from England with ſome of the early Settlers, about the Year 1683 (which was ſoon after the firſt Arrival of the honourable WILLIAM PENN in theſe Parts) and, what is very remarkable, ſhe remembered when the famous Philadelphia conſiſted of but three Houſes, the reſt of the Dwellings being Caves.----Thus has this worthy Perſon reſided in this City almoſt from its firſt Foundation, and hath ſeen ſuch a rapid Progreſs in its Increaſe, as perhaps no other Inſtance in the known World has fully equalled.-----She was Mother of WILLIAM COLEMAN, Eſq; lately deceaſed;---a Gentleman, whoſe Character and Abilities have done Honour to this Province, of which he was a Native.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 12, 1770.

"As to public Affairs, tho' America has been the Subject of two or three late Councils, nothing has tranſpired.-----The Reports of the Day are, that it is under Conſideration to bring a Bill into Parliament, making all Aſſociations for Non-importation, &c. very penal.---In ſhort, to put the Merchants on the ſame Footing as the Journeymen Taylors, Weavers, &c. whoſe Combinations, as they ſtile our Reſolutions, are, by Act of Parliament, made highly criminal.---To change the Conſtitution of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, as that Province is conſidered to be the Source and Fountain of the preſent unhappy Diviſion.---I do not give you theſe other than Reports.---But this you may be aſſured of, that the Return of the Boſton Veſſels, and the declared Adherence of New-York and Philadelphia to the Agreement, has given a moſt ſenſible Alarm, and occaſioned theſe Meetings of Council.-----But their Feelings upon it are not thoſe of Conviction ſo much as Reſentment, which there is no Doubt they would give very ſenſible Proofs of, if repeated Diſappointments in American Affairs had not made them extremely cautious and apprehenſive.-----But even the Enemies of America do Juſtice to the *Public Virtue* and *Patriotiſm* of its Inhabitants, which they allow is unparallelled in modern Times.

"I was very much pleaſed with the Applauſe given Yeſterday to the new Member for the City of London, who ſpoke of America in very reſpectful Terms.------The Oppoſition carry every Thing in the City by a great Majority.------Upon our own *Virtue and Firmneſs*, and upon their Aſſiſtance to give them due Efficacy, all our *Hopes depend*."

Captain Berrien, from London, on the 16th of laſt Month, in Lat. 43:3, Long. 35:40, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Houſton, from New-London, bound to London, out 16 Days; 19th, in Lat. 43:32, Long. 39:29, ſpoke a Ship, from Jamaica for Liverpool, 45 Days out; 29th, in Lat 43:18, Long. 53:11, ſpoke a Ship, from Boſton for Falmouth; and, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:5, Long. 64:47, he ſpoke the Ship Fanny, Captain Lawrie, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 45 Days, all well.

By Captain Prudden, from Providence, we learn, that about the

30th of July last, the Ship St. Mary, Captain George Kerr, was cast away on the Coast of Florida, when the Veſſel was entirely loſt, but the People, and Part of the Cargoe, ſaved. On the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 37: 30, Long. 75, Captain Prudden ſpoke a Snow, from Madeira for Virginia, and a Sloop, from Jamaica for New-York, but did not learn the Maſters Names.

A Letter from the Merchants Committee of Boſton, to the Committee of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, September 7, 1770.*

"We have the Pleaſure to inform you, that in Conſequence of a Committee being ſent from hence to Newport and Providence, they have reſpectively come into ſuch Reſolutions as have been voted ſatisfactory to the Trade here, at their Meeting on the Fifth Inſtant; and therefore we recommend them to your Favour, and to a free and uninterrupted Trade as formerly."

We are deſired to inform the Public, that the Trade between this City and Rhode-Iſland is opened, and a free Intercourſe admitted, as uſual.

The COMMENCEMENT at PRINCETOWN, will be held on Wedneſday, the 26th Inſtant.

On Monday next a Court of *Oyer and Terminer*, and *General Goal Delivery*, will be held at the State-Houſe.

ARRIVALS.

In London. Captains Oſborn, Sparks and Moore, from Philadelphia; and Captain Brackenridge, from Maryland.

At Charleſtown, South-Carolina. Captains Bachop, and Durfee, from Rhode-Iſland; Zurhorſt from New-York; and Captain Buſh, from New-Caſtle, on Delaware.

Captain Chambers is arrived at Graveſend, and Captain Hurſthouſe at Briſtol, both from New-York.

The Minerva, Darby, for New-England, was cleared out in London on the 10th of July; and the Bland, Wylie, for Virginia, on the 13th.

To William Fiſher, and other Members of the Merchants Committee.

MANY of the Inhabitants of this City, who ſome Time ſince entertained Hopes of Advantage from a Continuation of our Non-importation Agreement, being now fully convinced it cannot anſwer the End propoſed, and that the Trade of this City muſt ſeverely feel the Effects of adhering to that Meaſure, while the Colonies around us are enjoying the Advantages of our Inactivity, are of Opinion, it is a proper Time to make an Alteration in ſaid Agreement.

We have conferred together, and converſed with many others on the Subject, who are of Opinion, with us, that the Sentiments of the Subſcribers to the Non-importation Agreement ſhould be taken, whether ſaid Agreemeat ſhould continue, or be diſſolved, ſo far as to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain as uſual, Tea, and ſuch other Articles as are, or may be ſubject to Duties, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, excepted.

In order to accompliſh this, the following Method is propoſed, that two of the Subſcribers be joined with two of the Committee, and theſe four, in Conjunction with two or three other reputable Citizens, not immediately concerned in the Trade, to go round the City, and take the Sentiments of the Subſcribers, in Writing, without uſing any Arguments to influence their Judgment; thoſe who are for opening the Importation, to ſubſcribe a Paper, the Copy of which is incloſed, and at the ſame Time the Names of thoſe who diſſent to be taken down in Writing.

With this reaſonable, and, as we think, unexceptionable Meaſure, we hope for your Concurrence-----Be pleaſed to take the foregoing Propoſal under Conſideration, and favour us with your Sentiments thereon, as ſoon as poſſible.

We are your Friends,

John Reynell,	*William Weſt,*
James and Drinker,	*Joſeph Swift,*
Tench Francis,	*Thomas Fiſher,*
Hugh Donaldſon,	*Randle Mitchell,*
Walter and Bertles Shee,	*John and Clement Biddle,*
Philip Benezet,	*Jeremiah Warder,*
John Drinker,	*Richard Parker.*

Philadelphia, September 12, 1770.

We the Subſcribers, having conſidered the preſent State of the Trade of this Province under the Non-importation Agreement, ſigned the 6th of February, and 10th March, 1769, and being convinced a further Continuation thereof will not anſwer the good Purpoſes intended, Do mutually agree, that if a Majority of the Subſcribers thereto ſhould be of Opinion, that the ſaid Agreement ſhould be altered, and teſtify the ſame by ſubſcribing their Names thereto; we ſhall then conſider ourſelves at Liberty to order Goods from Great-Britain, except Teas, and other Articles as are, or may be ſubject to a Duty on Importation, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America.

And that every other Colony may have Time ſufficient to order Goods from Great-Britain in like Manner, we do further agree to reſtrict our Orders ſent thither, that the Goods be not ſhipped from thence before the Firſt of January next.

To which the Committee returned the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are ſorry to find the Non-importation Agreement has not yet produced the deſired Effect-----What Meaſures can be entered into whereby we may ſtill aſſert our Rights, and oppoſe the Syſtem of Slavery formed for America, the Subſcribers to that Agreement may determine.

Conſidering the preſent Situation of Affairs, we agree with you, that it is very proper to take their Sentiments on what is beſt to be done----But we do not think ourſelves at Liberty to adopt the Method propoſed by you, as the Agreement itſelf has pointed out another.

Every Subſcriber to our Agreement has pledged his "Word and Honour to adhere to it, until the Act complained of is repealed, or until a General Meeting of the Subſcribers, after three Days public Notice, ſhall determine otherwiſe."

We are ready to call a General Meeting of the Subſcribers, whenever we are requeſted; but any other Mode of taking their Sentiments, we have no Power to adopt.---However, as you ſeem to think otherwiſe, we ſhall lay the Article of our Agreement, together with your Propoſal, and this our Anſwer, before the Public, and let them judge.

We are your aſſured Friends,

William Fiſher,	*John Gibſon,*
Samuel Howell,	*Daniel Benezet,*
Thomas Mifflin,	*John Cox,*
George Roberts,	*Charles Thomſon,*
	Alexander Huſton,
	J. M. Neſbit.

Your humble Servants,

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1770.

Upon Receipt of the above Anſwer, the Gentlemen to whom it was directed, have undertaken to call a Meeting of the Subſcribers at a Tavern.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Solution of the ENIGMA in your preceding Paper.

WHEN Five is choſen for Up-town,
And only One for all that's Down,
And both the Parts equal divided,
Your abſtruſe Riddle's ſoon decided;
If equal Work by each is done,
Then One makes Five, and Five makes One.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. 6d. Wheat 6s. Indian Corn 4s. 6d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Ripe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 50s. Pork 3l. 15s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 10s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 12s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 15s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 7s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 28s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, from Liſbon. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Sloop Lois, J. Goodrich, Sloop Delight, T. Newſon, and Schooner Hawke, J. Chapman, from New-London. Brig Ann, J. Aitkin, and Schooner Experiment, R. Richardſon, Halifax. Brig Hand-in-Hand, P. Berrien, London. Sloop Ranger, S. Prudden, N. Providence. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Schooner Farmer, W. Alibone, and Schooner Fanny, W. Greenway, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Suſanna, J. Whitmarſh, for Halifax. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Smith, St. Vincent. Ship Eſther, J. Guitton, Cork. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Sloop Lois, J. Goodrich, and Schooner Hawke, J. Chapman, New-London. Sloop Abigail, B. Tuell, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, St. Euſtatia. Ship Sally, G. Barwick, Cadiz. Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, for Grenada.

CLEARED. Schooner Duke of Lancaſter, R. Steed, Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, and Sloop Peggy, J. Long, to St. Kitts. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Brig Dolphin, W. Price, Dominica. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, and Ship Betſy, S. Hawke, Jamaica. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinkley, Boſton. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. E. Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flynn, Grenada. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Briſtol. Sloop Rhoda, T. Kilby, New-London. Brig Two Brothers, D. Evans, and Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyer, to Piſcataqua.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE *of* ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, *divided into two lectures, is, by particular deſire, propoſed to be exhibited at the College, in this city, on Monday and Tueſday, the 24th and 25th inſtant, provided the air be dry enough; or if not, on the two firſt dry days after; To begin preciſely at three o' clock in the afternoon.*

It is hoped the conviction ariſing from theſe lectures and experiments, will induce many more of our fellow-citizens to provide for their ſecurity againſt lightning, and thankfully embrace the benefit, which providence ſeems to have kindly intended us, in diſcovering the means whereby this may happily and certainly be effected, of which ſufficient proof has been given in the actual preſervation of two houſes ſtruck by lightning in this city, neither of which received any damage.

All, who deſign to attend theſe lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door; they may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY'S *houſe, near the College, price* Half a Dollar *for each lecture.*

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG PRINCE OF WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter; Will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, at Riche's Wharff, GEORGE NOARTH, or MASON and HARTLEY; who have for Sale, at their Store in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry, a choice Parcel of Rice, a few Caſks of different Sorts of Nails; alſo a good Aſſortment of Ozenbrigs, &c. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Confidence you have been pleaſed to repoſe in me, by chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for ſeveral Years paſt, I muſt ever eſteem a Mark of your Regard, that deſerves my ſincere Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station would be very inconvenient to me, I requeſt you to chooſe ſome other Perſon, at the enſuing Election, in my Stead, and you will oblige your Friend,

Sept. 17, 1770. GILES KNIGHT. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

JAMES and DRINKER,

A quantity of light Ruſſia & ravens duck.

WANTED SHORTLY,

A BUSHEL or leſs Quantity of WHITE CLOVER SEED, of this Year's Growth, well ſaved; to be delivered to the PRINTERS of this Paper. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 27th of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Martin Kreider, at the Sign of the Swan, in Second-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, two ſtory brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Race-ſtreet and Vine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet 4 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded eaſtward, by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward, by ground now or late of Nathaniel Dowdney, weſtward, by a 4 feet alley, extending from Story-ſtreet to Branch-ſtreet, and northward, by ground of Joſeph Brown; together with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid meſſuage, and of the 4 feet alley along the back end of the ſaid lot; ſubject to a groundrent of £8 2 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum. And a certain other brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth 21 feet 8 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded eaſtward, by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward, by John Kreider's lot, weſtward, by the 4 feet alley aforeſaid, and ſouthward, by Thomas Meyer's lot; with the privilege of the ſaid 4 feet alley; ſubject to a groundrent of £9 0 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Wirt; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Church-alley, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid alley 36 feet, and in length or depth 113 feet; bounded eaſtward, by ſaid alley, northward, by Joſeph Hulings's ground, weſtward, by Henry Kribbs's ground, and ſouthward by ground of the Swedes congregation; ſubject to a groundrent of £3 12 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Peter Matſon; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, one full equal and undivided fourth part of and in a certain brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, containing in breadth 37 feet and a half, and in depth 140 feet; bounded eaſtward, by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward, by Grandom's ground, and ſouthward, by the Swedes Church lands; ſubject to a groundrent of £2 15 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Eleanor Boon; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE OWNERS of the SCHUYLKILL POINT MEADOWS are requeſted to attend at the *Court-houſe*, in *Philadelphia*, on Tueſday, the 8th of October (between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon) in order to chooſe Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, according to Law. ¶

WILLIAM COWAN, SADLER,

Takes this Method to inform the Public, that he has opened SHOP in Elbow-lane, next Door to the Sign of the White Horſe, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where he makes and repairs

MENS and Womens Saddles, Saddle-cloths, Houſings and Bridles, together with Saddle-bags, Portmanteaus, Sword Scabbards and Belts, Boot-garters and Truſſes, &c. &c. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, will much oblige him (as he is a young Beginner) and may depend, that he will endeavour to ſupply them with the beſt of Work, and at a reaſonable Rate. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Obſervations, An Account of the Raiſing of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the beſt Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and ſure Method to raiſe the Italian Mulberry-tree, the beſt Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; ſeveral Receipts from ſome of the beſt Phyſicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For ſpitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Conſumption; Convulſions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immerſions and Emerſions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wiſe Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe juſt publiſhed,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1771.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JOHN DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord, 1771; being the Third after Leap-Year. Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees, and a Meridian of near five Hours Weſt from London. Containing a Number of uſeful and inſtructing Eſſays, ſelected from the beſt Authors----Alſo a Number of approved Receipts, for the Cure of many Diſorders incident to Mankind, &c. &c. &c. (4 w.)

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *at his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, near the Harp and Crown Tavern, and oppoſite the Work-houſe,*

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing a Variety of uſeful and entertaining MATTER. §

THIS DAY is PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail, by WILLIAM EVITT, *at his Printing-Office, at the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-alley, oppoſite the Bull's Head,*

THE UNIVERSAL ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing a very great Variety of entertaining Stories, uſeful Receipts, Tables, &c. not found in any other Almanack----Likewiſe, POOR ROBIN's ALMANACK, for 1771; containing, beſides what is uſual in other Almanacks, a Variety of uſeful Leſſons, remarkable Stories, Liſts, Tables of various Sorts, &c.

THE ſubſcriber, being much importuned by ſundry young men of the carpenter's buſineſs, has, with ſome reluctance, conſented to attend three nights in each week, from 6 to 9 o' clock at night, at his own houſe, in Fourth-ſtreet, to begin the 1ſt of October next, and continue until the latter end of March enſuing. He purpoſes to inſtruct them the moſt uſeful problems in geometry, the moſt eaſy and ready method of deſcribing brackets for plaiſtered cornices and coverings, alſo the different centers or brackets for regular or irregular groins in cellars and cielings; the beſt rule to find the proper curves of raking cornices for pediments; a new and conciſe method to form the diminution of columns, dividing and gauging the flutes and fillets of either columns or pilaſters; the proper method of ſtriking out the kneeling ramp and twiſt rails of a ſtair-caſe; and many other uſeful propoſitions, ſeveral of which will be reduced to practice in miniature, after which they may proceed regularly to drawing the five orders, and from thence to deſigning. The whole may be got through, by a tolerable capacity, in 2 or 3 months. The conditions 10s. entrance, and 20s. per month.

¶ THOMAS NEVELL.

JOHN BEREND, *Joyner & Inſtrument-maker,*

Lately arrived from Liſbon, lives on the South-ſide of Race-ſtreet, between Third-ſtreet and Moravian-alley, in a red Board Houſe, where he makes and repairs different Sorts of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ſuch as

HARPSICHORDS, SPINETS and CLAVICHORDS, in the neateſt Manner, at reaſonable Rates. He has alſo one new made HARPSICHORD to ſell. §

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the Subſcriber, living in the City of Philadelphia, an Iriſh Servant Man, named *Owen Rodgers*, aged 35 Years, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has ſhort black Hair, with a Spot of white Hair on the Forepart of his Head, of a dark Complexion, has a flat Noſe, and ſeveral Scars on his Head, and one on his Side; had on, when he went away, a half worn ſtriped linſey woolſey Jacket, made Sailor Faſhion, an old fine Shirt, a Pair of ſtriped Trowſers, old Shoes, and Copper Buckles, without a Hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ GEORGE M'DOWELL.

N. B. *All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.*

STRAYED or ſtolen out of a Paſture, near the Houſe of Employment, in this City, a bay MARE, 14 Hands high, able bodied, trots altogether, has a Lump under her Breaſt, between her Legs, a Scar on the near Side of her Head, between her Mouth and Eye, about as big as a Hazelnut, which ſometimes runs, and then dries up for a while, has a white Stroke down her Face, a Switch Tail, and is very hard to catch. Whoever takes up ſaid Creature, and brings her to my Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near the Golden Fleece, ſhall receive Two DOLLARS Reward. EDWARD MIDDLETON. ¶

Philadelphia, September 5, 1770.

STRAYED or ſtolen, out of a Lot on Hickory-lane, near the City of Philadelphia, a cheſtnut or ſorrel GELDING, about 14 Hands high, three Years old laſt Spring, has a ſmall Blaze down his Face, neither Brand nor Earmark, and a large Head; he is ſhod before, each Shoe having two Punch-holes on the outſide Heel. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT EVANS. ‡

Alſo, ſtrayed away, at or near the ſame Time, a ſmall grey MARE, four Years old, with one Wall Eye. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her as above, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

AVERY valuable plantation, ſituate in Charleſtown, Cheſter county, one mile and a half from Coneſtogoe road, and two miles from the Valley Church, containing 417 acres of good land, whereof there are 250 cleared, with 10 acres of good well watered meadow, and 10 more may be made; a conſtant ſtream may be brought over the ſame; alſo two dwelling-houſes, with ſpring-houſe, barns and ſtables, with two good bearing orchards; there is on the aforeſaid land plenty of lime-ſtone, and plenty of good timber, with a new lime-kiln, there has been a large quantity of lime burnt lately, and put on the land, and there has been as large a crop, and the ſame this laſt ſeaſon, as any other plantation between Lancaſter and Philadelphia, which will plainly appear by the ſtack-yard that is thereon at preſent. Any perſon that inclines to purchaſe the above, may be further informed, by applying to HUGH FRAZER, who is removed from Strawberry-alley, to Market-ſtreet, next door to the Quakers Meeting, Philadelphia. The purchaſer may enter on the premiſes the firſt day of April next.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, by bill, bond, or book debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; they may take this for the laſt notice. ¶ HUGH FRAZER.

College of Philadelphia, September 8, 1770.

THE *Courſes* of *Lectures* on the different Branches of *Medicine* will begin on Thurſday, the firſt day of November.

Anatomy and *Surgery*, by Doctor *Shippen*.
Chemiſtry, by Doctor *Ruſh*.
Materia Medica, by Doctor *Kuhn*.
Theory and *Practice* of *Phyſic*, by Doctor *Morgan*, and
Clinical Lectures, by Doctor *Bond*.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 6th of October next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, if not ſold before at private ſale, the following houſes, viz.

ONE 3 ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, ſituate in Sixth and South-ſtreets, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, containing in front, on Sixth-ſtreet, 19 feet 3 inches, and 26 feet 9 inches back in South-ſtreet; the kitchen is 14 by 15 feet 3 inches, with cellars under the whole, and a vault, with a well of good water in it, where a pump may be put in to be in South-ſtreet. The lot is 62 feet 3 inches back in South-ſtreet, and is ſubject to a groundrent of £ 5:16:0 per annum.

One two ſtory wooden tenement, in Sixth-ſtreet, adjoining the above, being 16 feet 9 inches in front, with a cellar under. The lot is 62 feet 3 inches back, and ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds per annum.

Two wooden tenements, two ſtories high, in South-ſtreet, 31 feet 2 inches front, with cellars under. The lots are 36 feet back, and are ſubject to a groundrent of £ 2:14:0 per annum; and now lett for £ 22:0:0 per annum.

One brick kitchen, piazza, and waſh-houſe, in Sixth-ſtreet, joining Zane's kitchen, being 35 feet back. The lot is about 26 feet front, and 96 feet back, and is ſubject to a yearly groundrent of Six Pounds. For further particulars, apply to

¶ JOHN GARRIGUES.

THE *Contributors* belonging to the *Society for promoting Learning amongſt the Baptiſt Churches*, are requeſted to attend a *general Meeting* of *Contributors* ONLY, to be held, by Appointment of a Board of Truſtees, at their Treaſurer's Houſe, on Monday, the 15th of October next, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning. ¶ *September* 20, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

AVERY commodious plantation or tract of land, containing 100 acres of choice good land, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, having thereon a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a good ſpring-houſe, within a few perches of the dwelling-houſe door, over a never failing ſtream of excellent good water, ſmall orchard, about 8 acres of watered meadow, with a never failing ſtream at the drieſt ſeaſons, about one half of ſaid tract is cleared, and under good fence, the remainder exceedingly well timbered, the ſoil is rich and fertile, the ſituation high and healthy, and in a good neighbourhood; it will ſuit almoſt any tradeſman, eſpecially a blackſmith; it lies convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip of divers denominations, and within four miles of four merchant mills; an indiſputable title will be made, and may be entered next ſpring. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, at the ſign of Charles Frederick Auguſtus, King of Pruſſia. WILLIAM REES. ¶

September 11, 1770.

RUN away laſt night, an apprentice lad, named Jonathan Martin, about 18 or 19 years old, a ſhort thick ſet fellow, is very palavering and ſmooth tongued, by trade a maſon, and took with him a hammer and trowel; he wore a blue jacket, made ſailor faſhion, a red under ditto, and took another blue jacket belonging to another perſon, the marks of it not known. He run away before, and ſays he was in Maryland, Virginia, and Carolina. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by me HENRY CROSLEY. †

FOR A CONSUMPTION,

THE PECTORAL CORDIAL EMULSION,

A MEDICINE ſafe and powerful againſt any hectic complaints, which it very ſoon relieves; and if taken in time, and according to direction, totally extirpates the diſorder. This valuable medicine, as a great arcanum, was communicated to the maker, by a gentleman of the faculty of phyſic ſome years ago, who declared, that in the courſe of many years practice on a great number of patients, he never knew it to fail in one inſtance, where the lungs were not ulcerated, and even in that caſe it afforded the greateſt relief of any medicine he knew of. It is ſold by appointment at ROBERT and THOMAS KENNEDY's print-ſhop, at Weſt's head, near the Bridge, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and no where elſe---put up in pint bottles, at *One Dollar* each, with printed directions for its uſe; with good allowance to thoſe that buy, by the dozen, to ſell again. ¶

Kingwood townſhip, Hunterdon county, September 12, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber hereof did, on the 9th of September laſt, ſign three obligations, to a certain Thomas Herbert, the one conditioned for the payment of Fifty Pounds, on the firſt of May following; the other two conditioned for the payment of Ninety-five Pounds each, one of them payable the firſt of May, 1771; the other, the firſt of May, 1772; and, as I am of opinion, that he deſigns to aſſign the abovementioned bonds to ſome other perſon, theſe are to inform the public, that he the ſaid Herbert, hath, ſince the executing of the above bonds, covenanted with me, under his hand and ſeal, for himſelf, and his aſſigns, to wait with me for the money ſix years, from the 6th of October, 1769.

† JOHN JONES.

To be LETT,

A LARGE convenient Brick Dwelling-houſe, 3 Stories high, with a Piazza, Kitchen, Waſh-houſe, and a Celler under the whole; alſo a Garden, running half the Square, lately occupied by John Hunt, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. For further Particulars, enquire of REBECCA SCATTERGOOD, near Pool's Bridge. §

WHEREAS *Catherine*, the wife of *Samuel Blaker*, of Warwick townſhip, in the county of Bucks, hath lately clandeſtinely got into her poſſeſſion bonds of her huſband's, and received the money for the ſame, and now refuſes to give him any account of it; and alſo hath contracted large debts in ſeveral places, to his great damage. Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her upon his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. And all perſons indebted to him are deſired not to pay her, as they may depend on paying ſaid debts again; given under my hand, this 10th day of September, 1770.

¶ SAMUEL BLAKER.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 4th of this inſtant September, a black MARE, 5 years old, about 15 or 16 hands high, has a ball on one ſide of her forehead, mixed with black hair, her hind feet are white, paces, her mane hanging on both ſides. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by JACOB SILS. †

STRAYED away, from the New-market, on Wedneſday Night laſt, a black HORSE, blind of the left Eye, four Years old, about 12 Hands high, had no Shoes on. Whoever finds ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Mr. ALEXANDER, in the New Market, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble. ‖

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, on Linganore, in Frederick county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named *Thomas Tipping*, a Welchman, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 40 years of age; his apparel unknown: He was lately imported in the Thornton, Captain M'Dougall. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, at Elk-Ridge Landing, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN DORSEY.

Auguſt, 1770. §

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, two Engliſh convict ſervant men, viz. *Anthony Jackſon*, born in Yorkſhire, a likely well made fellow, ſtoops a little in his ſhoulders, freſh colour, dark thin beard, and ſhort dark hair, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on and took with him, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of new hempen roll trowſers, a new white kerſey jacket, an old flannel ditto, with black ſtocking ſleeves, new felt hat, old Engliſh ſhoes, with old buckles, and a white cotton blanket. *William Warricker*, a likely well ſet fellow, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a ſullen temper, dark complexion, with ſhort dark hair and beard, a little bald pated, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on and took with him, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, one ſtriped ditto, coarſe country linen trowſers, a new white cotton jacket, an old flannel ditto, with grey ſtocking ſleeves, good country made ſhoes, old brown curled wig, and an old ſmall hat, with a patch on one ſide: They were both imported in the Thornton, Captain M'Dougall, in July laſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, or either of them, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcribers may get them again, ſhall receive for each, if taken 20 miles from home, Forty Shillings; if 30 miles, Three Pounds; and if out of the province, Ten Pounds, including what the law allows; and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN HOOD, and JOHN HOOD, jun.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying them off, at their peril. *September* 3, 1770. ‖ 4 *W*.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 17th of Auguſt, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, near Queen's-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant woman, named Catherine Marſh, of a middle ſize, much pock-marked, has yelloviſh hair, aged about 22 years, or thereabouts; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped linſey quilted petticoat, a home-made linen ſhort gown, with pale ſtripes, a home-made linen ſhift, and a ſmall black ſilk hat, much wore. The above ſervant arrived in Philadelphia, on Friday, the 24th of Auguſt, late in the evening, and was taken up on the 28th, in the morning, but was reſcued on Market-ſtreet wharff, by ſome fellows unknown, and is ſuppoſed to be about that city or ſuburbs yet. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her to me, or ſecures her, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ PETER DENNY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forewarned not to harbour or carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril.

Kent county, Maryland, Auguſt 30, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant lad, about three years ago, but has been often ſeen in Philadelphia lately, and it is ſaid that he lives in the Jerſeys, near Glouceſter, at a place called Woodberry, he may have changed his name, but his right name is John Harris, born in England, and was convicted to Maryland, and ſerved his time out, and became a ſervant again; he drinks hard, and ſwears much, and uſed to have a ſore leg. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from me JOHN MOORE. §

Baltimore county, Maryland, Auguſt 20, 1770.

RAN away, on the 15th inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, living in Carroll's manor, on the Forks of Gunpowder, two Engliſh convict ſervant men; one named JOHN JARVIS, but may change his name, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 and an half inches high, pale complexion, grey eyed, ſhort black hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, two very good hats, a new brown fly coat, red and white ſtriped jacket, black thickſet breeches, two pair of white thread ſtockings, pretty good Engliſh ſhoes, with braſs buckles, blue pea-jacket, two ſhorts, one dowlas the other holland, very much worn, ozenbrigs trowſers, and three ſilk handkerchiefs; has got a paſs, by forging Mr. Plowman's hand writing to it, and it is imagined he will go by the name of Thomas Kees, and has money pretty plenty. The other named WILLIAM BARKER, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a luſty man, ſhort brown hair, brown complexion, very much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, old lightiſh coloured coat, patched with cotton patches, with broad white metal buttons, ſhort cotton jacket, without ſleeves, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles; but it is likely he may wear ſome of the clothes the other took with him, as they are both gone together. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have, if taken within ſaid county, TWENTY SHILLINGS for each, beſides what the law allows; and if taken out of the county, THIRTY SHILLINGS for each, beſides what the law allows, paid by PETER BUTLER, and EDWARD BOSMAN.

N. B. It is poſſible they may both forge paſſes.----The perſon or perſons that takes up ſaid ſervants, are requeſted to notify it in the Pennſylvania Chronicle. ¶ 7*ſ*6.

Allen's-Town, in New-Jerſey, Auguſt 15, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, to thoſe whom it may concern, That the Subſcribers intend to petition the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their next Seſſions, to paſs an Act for making the Bridge over Croſwick's Creek, below Richard Brown's Mill, a County Charge. SAMUEL ROGERS, ISAAC ROGERS, RICHARD BROWN. ¶

Glouceſter County, September 4, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber hereof, in behalf of himſelf, and divers others, inhabitants of the townſhips of Greenwich, and Deptford, in the ſaid county, intends to apply at the next ſeſſion of General Aſſembly, to be held for the province of New-Jerſey, at the city of Perth-Amboy, on the 26th Day of this inſtant September, in order to obtain a law to build a bridge and cauſeway over Great Mantua Creek, from the ſubſcriber's land to the land of Jeffery Chew, of which all perſons concerned, are deſired to take notice, and make their objections thereto, if any they have.

ARCHIBALD MAFFETT.

TO BE LETT,

A Small three ſtory brick houſe, with a fire-place in the cellar, pleaſantly ſituate on an alley, 25 feet wide, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, and near to the dwelling-houſe of John Lukens, ſurveyor. The tenant may likewiſe have two 2 ſtory brick tenements, adjoining the above, that may ſerve, with a ſmall alteration, for dining room, nurſery or kitcken. Enquire of WILLIAM PEARSON, in Kenſington, or JAMES PEARSON, in Market-ſtreet, near the premiſes. ¶ 5 *W*.

BOHEA TEA,
TO BE SOLD, BY
CHARLES WHARTON. ¶

THREE POUNDS *Reward*.

RUN away, on Sunday Evening, the 2d Inſtant, from the Subſcribers, living in Southwark, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named CHARLES O'CONNER, a Biſcuit-baker by Trade, but underſtands the Shoemaking Trade; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a pale Look, and ſquints with both Eyes; had on, when he went away, a Ruſſia Shirt, homeſpun Trowſers, Cotton blue and white ſtriped Jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid Runaway, and brings him to the Subſcribers, Biſcuit-bakers, living in Queen-ſtreet, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by * MAREIN FLICK, and

Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1770. CHRISTIAN KRAMER.

All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

RUN away, on the 30th of July, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living in Carroll's manor, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, born in Yorkſhire, in England, and ſpeaks much upon that dialect, named Amburſt Clemmiſſon, but ſince has changed it to George Bell, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, ſandy hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, with wrought braſs buttons, a red jacket, without ſleeves, and a pair of home made trowſers. He went away with another ſervant, but that other ſervant was ſince taken up at Philadelphia, and gives an account, that the ſaid Amburſt was taken up at Stoney-creek, over the Allegany Mountains, about September laſt, by three men, and the ſubſcriber has not heard of him ſince. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, Pennſylvania currency, and reaſonable charges, paid by me EDWARD BOSMAN. ‖ 7*ſ*6.

Head of Wye River, in Talbot County, Auguſt 13, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 30th of July, an Iriſh ſervant man, called THOMAS AGNEW, a weaver by trade, about 30 years of age, of a pale complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a coarſe tow linen ſhirt, and trowſers, much worn, an old grey jacket, much worn, with cuffs on the ſleeves; he has exceeding bad ſore legs, ulcerated and ſwelled, two ſores on the left leg; he has very little hair on his head, and is very much bald, it is thought he has a wig on, and a hat; he is a ſubtle fellow, was born in the weſt of Ireland, and brags much of his trade. Whoever brings back ſaid ſervant to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ FRANCIS HUMPHREYS.

WHEREAS in Purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, entituled, an Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's Uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for ſinking the ſame, the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Aſſeſſors for the County of Northampton, at Five Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Jacob Konig, viz. a Tract of Land, containing about 250 Acres, ſituate in Penn Townſhip, Northampton County, bounded by Land of Jacob Meſs; and alſo 100 Acres, belonging to ſaid Jacob Konig, adjoining Lands of Peter Merckel, in the aboveſaid Townſhip. And whereas the Owner of the ſaid Tracts of Land hath neglected to pay the Collector of the ſaid Townſhip, the Sum of Eighteen Shillings and Nine-pence for the Year 1769, and the like Sum for the Year 1770, and alſo Seven Shillings and Six-pence for 100 Acres, which, according to the ſaid Valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid on ſaid Lands, as the Proportion thereof for two Years for ſaid Tax, by the ſaid Act impoſed, we, the Commiſſioners of the County of Northampton aforeſaid, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 20th Day of November next, at the Mill belonging to Michael Ohl, in Penn Townſhip, we will expoſe to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located unimproved Land, or ſuch Part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid Tax, and all Charges accruing by Reaſon of the Non-payment thereof, to the higheſt Bidder. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. Given under our Hands this 11th Day of Auguſt, 1770. JOHN WETZEL, HARMAN SHNYDER, JACOB MORRY. ¶ 3 M.

WE, the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by a rule of the Supreme Court of the province of New-Jerſey, to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts, and make ſale of the eſtate of James Alexander, late of Trenton, who has abſconded from his creditors, do hereby give notice, that on Friday, the 28th day of September inſt. will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, to the higheſt bidder, at the Court-houſe in Trenton, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the clock in the afternoon, a houſe and lot of land, containing 2 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Trenton, now in the poſſeſſion of the Widow Meſſilus; the houſe is two ſtories high, with a leanto adjoining, a good well, a young orchard, and garden paled in, fronting the Hopewell road; late the eſtate of the ſaid James Alexander, attached at the ſuit of the Executors of John Porter, deceaſed, and to be ſold by SAMUEL TUCKER, JOSEPH HIGBEE, and ABRAHAM HUNT, Auditors. §

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with a more commodious houſe, will ſell by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 20th Day of October next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale) his preſent dwelling-houſe in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen. It is 25 feet in front, and 38 feet in depth, three ſtories high, with good back buildings; all well finiſhed, and in good repair, and hath the privilege of a commodious alley into Fourth-ſtreet; there is a pump of excellent Water in the yard.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold by the ſubſcriber (if not ſold before at private ſale) a lot of ground, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of that and Market-ſtreet, 23 feet 4 inches in front, and 65 feet, or thereabouts, in depth, on which ſtands the preſent Land-office, a new brick building. There are on the back part of the laſt mentioned lot a good ſtable, and a brick building, which may ſerve for a work ſhop, and at a ſmall expence may be converted into a dwelling-houſe. The purchaſer may enter upon the premiſes immediately after the ſale. One third of the purchaſe money at leaſt muſt be paid down, and good ſecurity, if required, given for the reſidue, with intereſt.

JAMES TILGHMAN.

Lancaſter Goal, Auguſt 22, 1770.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being runaway ſervants, James Luſby, and William Hewes, as they call themſelves, and, on both their own confeſſions, ſay, that they are ſervants to Mr. Charles Ridgely, living oppoſite the market-houſe, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland. Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on the 24th of this inſtant Auguſt, a certain Martin Long, as he calls himſelf, and on ſeeing ſome printed advertiſements, of Twelve Dollars reward, for the taking up of the ſaid Martin Long, he is the ſame perſon; and, on his own confeſſion, ſays, that he is a ſervant to Mr. Daniel M'Farland, pot-aſh maker, at Mount-holly, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, which ſaid name is to the advertiſement of the ſaid Martin Long. The maſters of the above ſervants, are deſired to come and pay their ſaid ſervants charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, by GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.* †

MURGATROYD and WICKERSHAM,

At their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Race-ſtreet, have for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

WEST-INDIA, New-England, and Philadelphia rum, Teneriffe wine, melaſſes, muſcovado ſugar, lamp and tanners oil, blubber, tea, chocolate, tar, roſin, brazilletto and logwood, rice, ginger, &c. &c. They likewiſe keep an aſſortment of the beſt kind of BAR IRON, by wholeſale and retail; alſo Humphreys's and Zanes's ſteel.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

September 27, 1770. NUMB. 2179.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Burlington County, in New-Jerſey, September 8, 1770.

WHEREAS the Merchants and Freeholders of the City of New-York have, very injudiciouſly, and in direct Violation of their public Faith, broke through the general Non-importation Agreement, to the great Encouragement of the Enemies to the Freedom of America:----We, the Committees of the Townſhips of Cheſterfield, Mansfield, Hanover, Springfield, and Nottingham, in the County aforeſaid, by Order of our reſpective Town-meetings, convened in Mansfield aforeſaid, being apprehenſive of the fatal Conſequences that may reſult from a general Importation of Merchandize from Great-Britain, at this Juncture; and leſt our Silence on ſuch an Occaſion might be conſtrued as an Acquieſcence in the Meaſure, do hand down to our Poſterity the following Reſolutions.

I. That we owe and will maintain all due Allegiance to our rightful Sovereign GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, &c.

II. That we are as much the natural Subjects of the Dominion of Great-Britain, as any within the Realm; and that as ſuch we have an undoubted Right to all the Privileges of its happy Conſtitution.

III. That one of the capital Privileges of the Britiſh Conſtitution, is that of the Subject's being taxed by his Repreſentative only, and that therefore the late Act of the Britiſh Parliament, impoſing a Duty on Tea, Glaſs, &c. is unconſtitutional, and oppreſſive.

IV. That as a Teſtimony to the World of our Diſapprobation of the New-Yorkers Conduct, we will not purchaſe, nor ſuffer to be purchaſed by any under our Direction, any Goods or Merchandize from the Inhabitants of the Colony of New-York, nor of any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall or may purchaſe, procure, or receive them, directly or indirectly, from thence, until the aforeſaid Act, impoſing a Duty on Tea, Glaſs, &c. is totally repealed, they return to a Senſe of the Duty they owe their Fellow-ſubjects, or thoſe Reſolves be diſſolved by the above Committees.

V. That we will not purchaſe, nor ſuffer to be purchaſed, by any under our Direction, any Goods or Merchandize (American Manufactures only excepted) of any Pedlar or Petty-chapman whatever.

VI. That any Perſon or Perſons, who may be ſuſpected of having in his, her or their Poſſeſſion, any Goods or Merchandize imported in, brought from or through the Province of New-York, who ſhall refuſe, when requeſted by any Perſon or Perſons, appointed for that Purpoſe, to give an Account in what Manner they came by ſuch Goods, &c. ſhall be deemed guilty of a Violation of this Agreement, and his, her or their Names publiſhed, in order that they may be handed down, with deſerved Infamy, to Poſterity.

VII. That we will exert ourſelves, by all legal and conſtitutional Means, to aid and aſſiſt thoſe, who, by ſtrictly adhering to the Non-importation Agreement, generouſly ſacrifice their private Intereſt to ſerve the public Good.

Ordered, That theſe Reſolves be ſigned by the Clerk of theſe Committees, and publiſhed in the Philadelphia News-papers.

ROBERT EMLEY, CLERK.

Burlington County, September 18, 1770.

Please to inſert the following Lines in your uſeful Paper, and you will oblige your conſtant Cuſtomer, and humble Servant, P. Q.

I OBSERVED a Piece in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2175, ſigned *Amintor*, and likewiſe, in the ſame Paper, No. 2177, another Piece, ſigned *A Jerſey Man*, the Authors of both which ſeem abſolutely ignorant of the Subject of which they treat upon;---for, by looking over the Laws of the Province of New-Jerſey, I find, that the Law levying a Tax upon Dogs, paſſed at a Seſſion of General Aſſembly, which began May 21, 1765, and continued till the 20th of June following; and, in order to convince the Public that it is not yet expired, here follows the laſt Section of the ſaid Law----"And be it enacted, that this Act ſhall continue in Force for the Space of five Years from the Publication thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of General Aſſembly."----Now, I would aſk *Amintor*, and the *Jerſey Man*, if the laſt Seſſion of the Aſſembly did not end the 27th of March, 1770---if they will give themſelves the Trouble of examining the Votes, I am perſuaded they will anſwer in the Affirmative; conſequently the Law will not expire till the End of the next Seſſion of the Aſſembly.

I agree with *Amintor*, and the *Jerſey Man*, that the Tax upon Dogs has been found beneficial in the Province of New-Jerſey; the only Objection I have to it is, that the Sums raiſed did not pay all the Damage done; but I doubt not our honourable Aſſembly will not only revive the Dog-tax at their next Seſſion, but will alſo make the Tax Two Shillings a Dog, inſtead of One.

A GRAZIER.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) September 8.*

ON Wedneſday was celebrated here the ſecond COMMENCEMENT in RHODE-ISLAND COLLEGE. The Parties concerned met at the Court-Houſe about Ten o' Clock, from whence they proceeded to the Reverend *Joſeph Snow's* Meeting-Houſe, in the following Order. Firſt, the Grammar Scholars, then the under Claſſes, the Candidates for Degrees, the Bachelors, the Truſtees of the College, the Fellows, the Chancellor and Governor of the Colony, and laſtly the Preſident. When they were ſeated, the Preſident introduced the Buſineſs of the Day by Prayer; then followed the *ſalutatory Oration*, in Latin, by Mr. *Dennis*---and a *forenſic Diſpute*; with which ended the Exerciſes of the Forenoon.

Thoſe of the Afternoon began with an intermediate Oration on *Catholiciſm*, pronounced by Mr. *Foſter*; then followed a *ſyllogiſtic Diſputation*, in Latin, wherein Mr. *Foſter* was Reſpondent, and Meſſieurs *Naſh*, *Read* and *Dennis*, Opponents. After this the Degree of *Bachelor of Arts* was conferred on Meſſieurs *John Dennis*, *Theodore Foſter*, *Samuel Naſh*, and *Seth Read*; and the Degree of *Maſter* on the Reverend *Iſaac Eaton*, Meſſieurs *William Bowen*, *Benjamin Weſt*, *David Williams*, *Joſeph Brown*, and *Abel Evans*, alſo on the Reverend Meſſieurs *Hugh Evans*, *Daniel Turner*, *Samuel James*, *Benjamin Beddome*, *Benjamin Wallin*, *John Reynolds*, and *Iſaac Woodman*. To which ſucceeded a *valedictory Oration*, by Mr. *Read*; and then a *Charge* to the Graduates.

The Buſineſs of the Day being concluded, and before the Aſſembly broke up, a Piece from *Homer* was pronounced by Maſter *Billy Edwards*, one of the Grammar School-Boys, not nine Years old. This, as well as the other Performances, gained Applauſe from a polite and crowded Audience, and afforded Pleaſure to the Friends of the Inſtitution. But what greatly added to their Satisfaction, was an Opportunity of obſerving the Forwardneſs of the College Edifice, the firſt Stone of which was laid not longer ſince than the latter End of May laſt, and it is expected the Roof will be on next Month. It is a neat Brick Building, 150 Feet by 46, four Stories high, with a Projection in the Middle of 10 Feet on each Side, containing an Area of 63 Feet by 30, for a Hall, and other public Uſes. The Building will accommodate upwards of a Hundred Students. Its Situation is exceeding pleaſant and healthy, being on the Summit of a Hill, the Aſcent eaſy and gradual, commanding an extenſive Proſpect of Hills, Dales, Plains, Woods, Water, Iſlands, &c.----*Who hath deſpiſed the Day of ſmall Things?*

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.

Extract of a Letter from St. George's, dated Sept. 18, 1770.

On Saturday laſt died, in the 33d Year of her Age, much lamented, Mrs. LYDIA JONES, Wife of JOHN JONES, Eſq; of this Place; and Yeſterday her Remains were attended by a numerous and reſpectable Company of Relations, Friends and Neighbours, to the Place of Interment----This worthy Perſon's Character cannot be more properly deſcribed than in the Words of the Clergyman, who officiated at her Funeral; as the Preacher ſpoke with Deliberation, I had a fair Opportunity of committing to writing the Eulogium he pronounced on the melancholy Subject, and am aſſured that the Taſk is faithfully executed---His Words were theſe: "Mrs. *Lydia Jones* was baptized and educated within the Pale of the Church of England; and as ſhe was brought up, ſo ſhe continued a very ſerious and exemplary Member of it to her Death. No common Avocation could divert her Attendance from the Houſe of Prayer, and the juſt Obſervance of GOD's holy Ordinances. Under the Diſadvantage of a weakly Conſtitution, and a delicate Habit, ſhe frequently exerted herſelf, to the Prejudice of her Health, in reſorting to the public Worſhip of Almighty GOD. Here ſhe conſtantly ſhewed a true Devotion. She paſſed the Seaſons of Prayer as becomes thoſe who are under the Senſe of the infinite Rewards and Puniſhments of the other World, and how much the Purpoſes of Eternity are ſerved by an habitual Improvement of the precious Moments of this mortal Life.---In the ſeveral Capacities of a Wife, a Relation, a Friend, and a Neighbour, ſhe was diſtinguiſhed with peculiar Excellence. As a Wife; ſhe was engaging, lovely, tender, and faithful. As a Relation; ſhe was endearing, kind, and affectionate. As a Friend; ſhe was courteous, affable, ſteady, and conſtant. As a Neighbour; ſhe was obliging, humane, condeſcending, and hoſpitable. The Poor, in particular, always found in her a generous ready Benefactreſs. Her Ears were ever open to their Complaints: Her Heart ſympathized with them in their Feelings, and her Hand was willingly ſtretched out for their Relief. In deſcribing this Part of her Character, I can, with great Propriety, apply almoſt the very Words of our bleſſed Saviour on another Occaſion; *Ye Sons and Daughters of Affliction, weep not for the Deceaſed, but weep for yourſelves, and thoſe with you, who drink of the Cup of Diſtreſs!* As ſhe was thus lovely in her Life, ſo in her Death ſhe was equally exemplary and amiable. The Moments of dying Perſons are rarely viſited with ſuch Effuſions of Serenity of Mind, Compoſure of Spirit, Piety of Thought, and Reſignation of Will, as thoſe with which the Deceaſed was favoured. She betrayed not the leaſt Doubt, not the leaſt Diſtruſt, not the leaſt Fear at her approaching Diſſolution: Her Faith in GOD was ſtedfaſt, her Hope in her Saviour ſtrong. The Splendor, the Gaiety, the Riches of the preſent State, ſhe ſaid, were no Objects of her Affections, when compared with the Glory which ſhall hereafter be revealed. She rather courted than ſhrunk back from the cold Graſp of Death. In ſeizing her as a Prey, Death was diſarmed of its Sting: In claiming her Corpſe into its Boſom, the Grave has no Victory to boaſt of.---Upon the helpleſs, infant Condition of her Children being hinted to her, ſhe declared that ſhe was under no unreaſonable Apprehenſions upon their Account. She doubted not, but that the ſame good and gracious GOD, who had ſo mercifully conducted her, at once an Infant and an Orphan, through the variegated Paths of an uncertain Life, would be their Protector, their Conductor, their Guardian, and their Friend. When, by her own Deſire, ſuch Prayers were offered up to GOD in her Behalf, as were ſuitable to her languiſhing Condition, ſhe attended each Petition with a devout and fervent AMEN. The Spirit of Conſolation never once deſerted her to her lateſt Breath; but ſhe expired under all the Powers of her Reaſon, and though not full of Days, yet full of the ſweeteſt Eaſe and Comfort, and in an ample Enjoyment of that heavenly Peace, which alone flows from a well grounded Aſſurance of the Favour of GOD, and an undoubted Intereſt in the Merits of a bleſſed Redeemer."

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HENRY MILLER, *in Second-ſtreet*,

THE VOTES of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, for the current Year. ‖

At the OLD SCHOOL-HOUSE, *in Arch-ſtreet, will be opened, on* Monday, *the* 15*th of* October,

AN EVENING SCHOOL, where will be taught, as uſual, WRITING, ARITHMETICK, &c. by JOSEPH STILES.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1770.

ON MONDAY, the Eighth of October next, an EVENING SCHOOL will be opened at the *Old School-Houſe*, in Third-ſtreet, next Door to the New Preſbyterian Church, where will be taught *Writing*, *Arithmetic*, *the practical Branches of the Mathematics*, and *Merchants Accompts*, by WILLIAM OLIPHANT. ¶

Philadelphia, September 14, 1770.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

WILLIAM IBISON, at his houſe, the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, being adviſed by numbers of his friends, undertakes the office of a BROKER, and likewiſe performs all manner of writings in the mercantile way, with ſecrecy and diſpatch, and will undertake to ſettle any perſon's accounts or books, ſhall be greatly obliged to the public for their favours, and hopes to give general ſatisfaction to all thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to employ him. §

September 27, 1770.

WAS left at the ſubſcriber's, in Newport, New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, on the firſt inſtant, by a perſon who called himſelf *John Morgan*, a bright bay mare, about 13 or 14 hands high, her hind feet white, ſuppoſed to have a Colt, alſo a ſaddle and bridle. The man who left ſaid mare was well ſet, pock marked, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a blue coat, grey ſlip, and ſtriped trowſers. The owner of ſaid mare is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away, in 4 weeks from this date, or ſhe will be ſold by CONRAD GRAY. ¶

ON Monday, the 9th of October, at the new School-houſe, in Fifth-ſtreet, a few Doors above Market-ſtreet, will be opened an EVENING SCHOOL, where will be taught Writing and Arithmetic, by LAZARUS PINE.

N. B. To prevent Trouble, the Price will be Ten Shillings and Six-pence a Quarter, Ink and Firing included.---Said PINE continues his Day School, where is taught the Engliſh Language grammatically, Writing and Arithmetic. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on the 15*th day of* October *next, being the ſecond day of the week,*

THE BREWERY *in Burlington, now occupied by* LEONARD SNOWDON; *conſiſting of a brewhouſe, with two coppers, a mill-houſe, and malt-houſe, with all the utenſils, in order for buſineſs, and may be entered on immediately. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to* PETER WORRALL *in Burlington, or* WILLIAM DILLWYN, *who will make the terms eaſy to the Purchaſer.*

N. B. *At the ſame time, if agreeable to the purchaſer of the brewery, will be ſold, A two ſtory frame houſe and lot, ſituated very near it.*

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the Printing Office, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, No. 1, *of*

THE PARTNERSHIP: Or, The Hiſtory of the Riſe and Progreſs of the Pennſylvania Chronicle, &c. wherein the Conduct of JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Eſq; Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Pennſylvania, Mr. THOMAS WHARTON, ſenior, and *their Man* BENJAMIN TOWNE, my late Partners, with my own, is properly delineated, and their Calumnies againſt me fully refuted.

By WILLIAM GODDARD.

----"PRO ARIS ET FOCIS."

Number II. of this Hiſtory is in the Preſs, and will be publiſhed as ſpeedily as poſſible.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 16th of October next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, one undivided Half Part of the Lands (the whole is about 70 Acres) Tenements, Houſes, Barns, Stables, Stores, Griſt-mills, Boulting-mills, &c. late the Eſtate of Stephen Williams, deceaſed, of Middletown Townſhip, Bucks County; ſaid Mills are on that well-known Stream of Water, called Neſhaminey-creek, about 2 Miles above the Tide-water, and 20 from Philadelphia; they are well ſituated for Buſineſs, having Plenty of Water in dry Seaſons, when moſt of the other Mills in ſaid County want Water to grind; ſix Acres of ſaid Land is very good Meadow, with a Log Store and Landing thereon, and about three Miles below the Mills, which makes it very convenient to take the Flour, &c. to Philadelphia, and bring up Wheat and Goods by Water-carriage. The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale, and Attendance given by HENRY MULENBERG, EMANUEL SCHULTZ, and DANIEL WILLIAMS.

To be ſold by SAMUEL WILLIAMS, joiner, in Fourth-ſtreet, and near the ſign of the Indian Queen,

A VERY large quantity of black walnut boards, plank and ſcantlin, ſuitable for all kinds of joiner's work; alſo mahogany boards and plank, half inch and inch poplar boards, fit for fan-makers or joiners uſe, Windſor chair plank, high and low-poſt bedſtead ſtuff, cherry-tree, gum and pine boards, and a few hundred weight of lath nails.

As I have a great ſtock of the above joiners ſtuff, thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may ſerve themſelves to advantage, either from town or country.

Likewiſe all ſorts of joiner's work done as uſual, ſuch as cheſts of drawers, tables, chairs, bedſteads, ſacking bottoms, cradles, coffins, &c. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday, the 15th day of October next, at two o' clock in the afternoon (if not ſold before by private ſale)

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated in the townſhip of Haverford, in the county of Cheſter, about nine miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres of very good land, which will be ſold in two lots, viz. one lot containing about 100 acres, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, good barn, ſtables, and out-houſes, good garden before the door, paled in, a good ſpring-houſe, about 50 yards from the houſe, about 3 acres of good meadow before the houſe, alſo about 12 acres of good meadow more, which may be watered at any time, as there is a run of water running conſtantly through the ſame, and more may eaſily be made; there is alſo plenty of orchard on the ſame, one half of which is cleared, and the other half exceeding well timbered; there is a leaſe thereon, of one year and ſeven months, yet unexpired, at 20 l. per annum. The other lot, containing about 50 acres, on which there is a good large frame houſe, and a large log kitchen, now a public houſe, known by the ſign of the Fox Chace, there is a large barn, ſtables, and ſheds to accommodate travellers, a well of excellent water back of the houſe, a good garden paled in, ſome meadow, and more may eaſily be made, there are ſome orchards thereon, one half cleared, the other half well timbered, both places are exceeding well ſituated for any public buſineſs, lying on a croſs road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, Darby, Brandiwine, &c. and adjoining the lands of Meſſieurs Charler, Edward, and Samuel Humphreys, Aaron Coates, Moſes Parker, and others. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will ſhew the places to thoſe who incline to view the ſame, and if not ſold before the aboveſaid date by private ſale, then the conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by

PETER PECHIN.

N. B. If any perſon ſhould incline to purchaſe either or both places by private ſale, they may alſo be informed of the terms by applying to Chriſtopher Pechin, living in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia; and if the places ſhould be ſold by private ſale, before the day of ſale, notice will be given thereof in this paper. ‖ 756.

TO BE LET,

For a TERM of YEARS, and may be entered upon immediately,

A MALT-HOUSE and BREW-HOUSE, in Noxontown, Newcaſtle county, now in good order, and in a plentiful part of the country for barley, and within a ſmall diſtance of a landing, where ſhallops may load. For terms apply to Benjamin Noxon, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Middletown. JACOB STARR. §

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain SCOTT, *arrived at Boſton; and Captain* WYNN, *arrived at New-York; both in ſhort Paſſages from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

PETERSBURGH, June 28.

ACCORDING to ſeveral Letters received from Temeſwaer, Cronſtadt, and the Frontiers of Tranſylvania, a large Body of Turks and Tartars, which came from Beſſarabia, having attacked the Ruſſians, who were beſieging Bender, the Garriſon, compoſed of 1500 Janiſſaries, made, at the ſame Time, a general Sally, and the Ruſſians were beaten, loſt great Part of their Artillery, and had 8000 Men killed and wounded.

Frontiers of Poland, July 15. The Magiſtracy of Dantzick appear diſpoſed to give proper Satisfaction to the King of Pruſſia. The Pruſſian Troops in the Territories of that City conſiſt of 500 Infantry, and as many Cavalry; they obſerve ſtrictly the Diſcipline; and wait only to return to their former Quarters, the Moment when the Grievances laid to the Charge of the Magiſtrates ſhall be redreſſed, according to the Deſire of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Hague, July 22. Certain Advices aſſure us, that Bender is actually bombarded by the Ruſſians.

LONDON, July 9.

They write from Smyrna, that the Grand Signor had given Orders for a general Maſſacre of the Greeks through the whole Ottoman Empire.

July 11. So certain the Generality of People ſeem to be of an approaching War, that it is ſaid ſome Gentlemen are building Ships at private Yards, which are to be fitted out for Privateers, in caſe of a Rupture.

The Paragraph that the D--e of G-----n was about to be appointed to ſome Office in the preſent Miniſtry, as it now ſtands, was certainly without Foundation; a Fact being well known that deſtroys the Belief of it, which is, that he has lately paid a Viſit to the Earl of T----e.

The Viſit of the Duke of G-----n to the Earl of T----e, occaſions various Speculations. Some think it implies a Reſolution in the D--e to quit the preſent Miniſtry. Others think he is carrying on a Negociation to form a Coalition of the G-----lle Family with them; in which Caſe the R-------m Party will be left to ſhift for themſelves.

July 12. This Day were publiſhed, Price 1s. Conſiderations on the Expediency of admitting Repreſentatives from the American Colonies into the Britiſh Houſe of Commons.

If Lord Chatham and Lord Egmont ſhould re-occupy their Poſts in the Adminiſtration, the Public need be no longer under any Doubt of an approaching War: The Abilities of both thoſe Stateſmen being turned for that Department, and the Name of the latter having been long a Terror to the French Marine.

July 17. *We are well informed, that the Diſputes with the Americans are now actually in a Train of Accommodation, to the Satisfaction of both Parties.*

A Meeting of the principal American Merchants will be held on Thurſday next, at the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill, on Affairs highly intereſting to Great-Britain and the Colonies.

July 18. *It is ſaid that the pecuniary Appointments of his Majeſty's American Governors will be raiſed.*

It is agreed on all Hands, that the M-----s of G---by will be reinſtated in all his former Poſts.

It was reported on Monday Night, that Lord C-----m has abſolutely refuſed to liſten to any Propoſals for his accepting a Share in Adminiſtration, but upon the old Terms----to have it all his own Way.

July 19. It is conjectured, by ſo many of the Minority continuing in Town, that a Change will ſoon take Place in the Miniſtry.

We hear the Armaments making by our Neighbours are at laſt become a Matter of ſerious Conſideration, and that ſome proper Steps will be taken to counteract their Deſigns.

Some Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the Ruſſian Fleet, fitted out at Azoph, has Orders to lay under Contibution, and pillage every conſiderable Sea-port on the Coaſts of the Black Sea, from Trebiſond to Synope, which laſt is within three Days Sail of Conſtantinople.

It was on Monday reported, that the Ruſſian Fleet, after a ſharp Diſpute with the Turks, had paſſed the Dardanelles, and were in full Sail for Conſtantinople.

The great Decreaſe of Exports to North-America, is alone an unanſwerable Argument againſt the Impoſition of Taxes on that Country.

Yeſterday Morning, about Nine o'Clock, came on before Lord Mansfield, and a ſpecial Jury, the Trial of Mr. Miller, for re-publiſhing Junius's Letter to the K--- in December laſt, in the London Evening Poſt. At ten Minutes after Twelve the Jury went out, and between Seven and Eight o'Clock brought in their Verdict, NOT GUILTY.

As ſoon as the Jury were locked up, the Trial of Mr. Baldwin, for re-printing the ſame Paper in the St. James's Chronicle, came on. The Jury were unanimous in the Verdict on this Trial, and their whole Conſideration was the criminal Intention of the Printer: They withdrew about Three, and returned a little after Four, finding the Defendant NOT GUILTY.

July 20. It is reported, that Major Rogers has obtained the Command of a Regiment in the Service of the Honourable Eaſt-India Company.

Yeſterday Capt. Gambier ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to ſail for his Station on the Coaſt of New-England, &c. to which Command he was lately appointed.

We hear that the Failure of Lord Northington's Negotiation was owing to Lord Chatham and Lord Rockingham inſiſting on the diſſolving the preſent Parliament, which the K--- would not agree to.

The Duke of Grafton made Offers to join with Lord R-----'s Party, and went ſo far as to declare that he was a moderate Man, *but his Offer was rejected.*

The Danes, it is imagined, are now beſieging Algiers. The French once appeared before it in the ſame Manner. The Dey very ſeriouſly aſked the Admiral what it would coſt his Maſter to deſtroy his City; and being told how much, very humouroufly anſwered, "*I'll burn it myſelf for Half the Money.*"

July 23. According to Letters from the Frontiers of Wallachia, the grand Turkiſh Army, conſiſting of 130,000 Men, commanded by the Grand Vizir in Perſon, having under him the famous Moldavangi Pacha, is in full March to Bender; and Ibraham Pacha, at the Head of 27,000 Men, is directing his March towards Choczim and the Neiſter; whilſt a large Corps of European Militia, reinforced by 20,000 Tartars, is to act on the Side of the Ukraine.

It is ſaid that Lord Chatham is ſummoned to attend the Privy Council To-morrow at St. James's, on Affairs of great Importance.

A certain patriotic Nobleman declared a few Days ago, that if the Lead of Adminiſtration ſhould be intruſted to his Care, he will exert every Effort to fix Mr. Wilkes in his Seat for the County of Middleſex.

'Tis now confidently ſaid Lord Nor-------n has failed of his intended Negotiations, in Conſequence of which, the following Removes will be made.

The Earl of Rochford deſires to retire upon his former Penſion, given him by the late King.

The Earl of Halifax will be Secretary of State, and the Duke of Grafton Privy Seal.

Sir Edward Hawke will be created a Peer, and the Earl of Sandwich ſucceed to the Admiralty.

Lord Pelham, or Mr. Shelly, will ſucceed to the Poſt-Office, and Lord Charles Spencer have his Staff again.

The Earl of Harcourt is to be Governor to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Lord Stormont Ambaſſador to France.

And the Right Hon. Lord Palmerſton, Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Vienna.

July 24. Lord Hillſborough is preparing to ſet out for Ireland upon his private Affairs. His Lordſhip's Stay in that Kingdom, it is expected will be two Months at leaſt; during which Time the American Affairs will, of Courſe, continue at a Stand.

It is ſaid; that the Right. Hon. the Earl of Northington has recommended a Mode of Adminiſtration that will entirely conciliate the preſent Diſſenſions between all Parties, and that it is now under the Conſideration of a great Perſonage.

By Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 2d paſt, it is acknowledged, that Navarino had ſurrendered to the Ruſſians, and that the Garriſon have ſince been tranſported, in Engliſh Ships, to the Iſland of Candia; to which Iſland likewiſe 400 Turkiſh Families had taken the Opportunity to retire for their Safety.

July 25. It is ſaid Sir Francis Bernard will ſoon embark, in order to return to his Government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

It is currently reported, that ſome Regiments of Infantry will ſpeedily be embarked, to reinforce General Gage in North-America.

The Accounts in ſome of the Papers, that two Regiments of Troops are ordered from New-York to Boſton, and that the King's Ships are commanded to block up the Harbour of Boſton, is not confirmed by the laſt Prints from Boſton.

Advices juſt received by the Packet from America ſay, that the Committee of Non-importing Merchants was diſſolved for the preſent, with the general Concurrence of the Members.

By Letters from New-York, received on Monday, we hear, that "the Inhabitants of that Place, are now come to a Reſolution of receiving all Imports from England, that are not liable to Taxation, provided the Boſtonians will concur in the ſame Meaſure."

Notwithſtanding the Countenance and Support a certain great Perſon gives the preſent Miniſtry againſt all Oppoſition, it is a known Fact, that he has publicly declared his Averſion to many Meaſures purſued by them.

July 26. It is generally believed that the ſeeming Miſunderſtanding between the Duke of G. and Lord N. is merely political, and intended to divide the Leaders in the Oppoſition, in order to carry the intended Meaſures of Government, particularly with reſpect to America, into Execution with the greater Facility.

This Day a Board of Trade and Plantations is appointed to be held at the Plantation Office.

It is now certain that the Ballance of Trade begins to be in Favour of the North-Americans, and that their Exports exceed their Imports by many Thouſands annually.

The Ruſſian War has cauſed ſo great a Demand for ſeveral Branches of our Manufactures, which uſed to be in Demand for America, that the Manufacturers have not yet felt the Want of the American Trade ſo ſeverely as they otherwiſe would have felt it, had there been no ſuch War. The landed Gentlemen will, however, ſoon be made ſenſible of the Loſs of the Corn Trade, if that Trade is ſuffered long to continue in another Channel.

July 27. It is ſaid the Board of Trade and Plantations which was to be held Yeſterday, was to take into Conſideration the Merits of the People who have been moſt inſtrumental in bringing the Non-importation Aſſociations to a proper Senſe of their own and their Country's Intereſt.

We hear that the above Meeting is by an Order of C-----l, to whom they are to return a full and explicit Account.

We are aſſured, notwithſtanding any Reports to the contrary, that there will not be the leaſt Change in any Part of the Adminiſtration, during the Receſs of Parliament.

Parliament will certainly meet either the ſixth or ninth of November next; and the Reaſon of this early (tho' in Fact but proper Time of) meeting, is the Neceſſity of bringing the Affairs of America under the Conſideration of Parliament; for by a Reſolution which the Council have come to, the Miniſtry can take no farther Steps without the Aid of Parliament. The Subſtance of the Reſolution is, "*That the Boſtonians have* forfeited *their Charter;*" *and therefore, to ſupport this Reſolution, Parliament muſt take away the Charter.*

It is reported that the Board of Cuſtoms will be removed from North America.

It is now the ſerious Talk of many, who are well acquainted with thoſe at the Head of the preſent Miniſtry, that Lord M-------d has intimated his Intention of quitting his judicial Employment.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that Admiral Elphinſton had engaged the Turkiſh Fleet, and that the latter was intirely deſtroyed.

We are credibly informed, that the miniſterial Party are, at preſent, greatly divided, with regard to the Meaſures intended to be adopted in American Affairs, but it is ſaid a Majority ſtill remains in Favour of lenient Proceedings with the Coloniſts.

It was Yeſterday reported in this City, that the Turks had made a formal Propoſal of Peace to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, which was rejected.

Several Schemes have lately been preſented to a great Perſonage, by ſome ſtaunch Friends to the Americans, in order to effect a laſting Union between Great-Britain and her Colonies, one of which, it is ſaid, has met with the higheſt Approbation.

July 30. Lords North and Hillſborough had a long Conference laſt Friday with his Majeſty, relative to American Affairs.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 27.

"This Morning at Six o'Clock I was alarmed by Drums beating to Arms; on Enquiry I found the Dock was on Fire; I went as ſoon as poſſible, and lent my Help; the Fire was prevented reaching the Houſe next beyond the Chapel, by cutting a Chaſm in the Spinning-houſe; it has burnt down, however, all the Range of Spinning-houſes from the Chaſm, with the Carpenters Shops, Carving-houſes, and two Maſt-houſes, nearly full of Stores, and is now burning in a terrible Manner, but I hope not ſpreading; the Rigging-houſe, and new Store-houſe, with the Maſt-houſes, entering the Yard, are as yet ſafe. Mr. Eddow's Houſe-keeper died of the Fright about Eight o'Clock.

"Half paſt Twelve, the Fire does not ſpread. But there is no depending on the various Reports about the Cauſe, you muſt wait for more Particulars. Several Lives are loſt."

By an Expreſs arrived on Friday from Portſmouth, the Loſs already occaſioned by the Fire there is eſtimated at 500,000 l.

July 31. How the Fire in the Dock-yard at Portſmouth began is a Matter of Surprize to every one: It was ſaid, by a Pitch-kettle boiling over, but upon Enquiry it was found that there had been none uſed for a Day or two. The general Opinion is, that it was wilfully ſet on Fire by ſome of our foreign Enemies, a Number of whom have reſorted to this Port lately. Some ſuſpect it to have been done deſignedly, in order to create Work for ſome Hundreds, perhaps Thouſands, of Ship-carpenters, Sail-makers, Rope-makers, &c. &c. now out of Employment. It is ſaid many Lives are loſt, though this has not been confirmed, but it is certain many had their Limbs broke. The Fire ten Years ago was nothing to it.

Yeſterday Morning an Expreſs was ſent off from the Admiralty-Office, to the Commiſſioner of Portſmouth-Dock, for an exact Eſtimate of the Loſs ſuſtained by the late Fire, to be tranſmitted to the Board, with Orders, in the mean Time, to take into Pay an extraordinary Number of Sail-makers, Riggers, Rope-makers, &c. for the more ſpeedy and effectual Repair of the aforeſaid Damages.

We hear that a Council is ſummoned to take into Conſideration the unhappy Event which occurred the other Day at Portſmouth.

Sir Edward Hawke is ſo well recovered of his late Indiſpoſition, as to be able to go into the Country; he ſet out from his Houſe in Bloomſbury, about three Hours before the Arrival of the Expreſs from Portſmouth, with an Account of the Fire, which was immediately ſent after him; he is expected in Town this Day, and a Board of Admiralty is to be held To-morrow.

Orders were diſpatched on Saturday Night laſt to Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs, for the ordinary Guards of Marines to to be doubled in the ſeveral Dock-Yards.

It is certain that ſome vigorous Meaſures have been reſolved upon to bring the Boſtonians to Reaſon, and that Commodore Gambier has Orders to carry a naval Force before Boſton, to try what Effect their Appearance will produce, before the next Meeting of Parliament, which will certainly ſit ſome Time in November, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Auguſt 2. Some Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that it is the general Opinion, the Fate of the Grand Vizir, if not that of the Sultan himſelf, depends upon the Succeſs of the firſt Engagement between the Turkiſh and Ruſſian Fleets, as ſhould their Navy be once beaten, there are little Hopes of ſaving the Imperial City from the Plunder of the Enemy.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 28.

"I imagine you have already heard of the melancholy News of his Majeſty's Dock-Yard being wilfully ſet on Fire by ſome incendiary Villains, who took the Opportunity to execute their wicked Deſign whilſt the People were at Port-Down Fair, as there were ſeveral Cartridges of Powder found at the End of the long Store-houſe, now in Flames. The combuſtible Matter muſt have been laid in the Evening, as the Smoke was perceived by ſeveral at a great Diſtance from Porcheſter, and as far as the Mother-bank. The Men on board the Cuſtom-Houſe Cutter ſaw a great Smoke (through a Spy Glaſs) in four different Places in the Dock-Yard, about Three o'Clock in the Morning; they took it to be a Ship breaming in it: It was not diſcovered till near Five o'Clock, which was by the Centinel near the Place, who perceived it to burſt out vehemently through the Roof. The Damage, according to a near Eſtimation, is about 160 Cables of different Sorts; all the Boatſwains and Carpenters Stores of Ships in good Condition; alſo 300 Tons of Hemp, and the like Number of Barrels of Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine; ſlop and marine Cloathing miſſing or loſt; the laying and ſpinning Houſes, long Store Houſes, new Hemp Houſe, Block, Carpenters Shop, Glaziers, Braziers, and Plumbers Shops, the large Maſt-houſe near the Academy, the capital Maſts laid therein, with about Half of the Sails in the Store-houſes, are entirely conſumed. A Servant Maid in the Dock-Yard, who was looking out of a Window about Four o'Clock, was perceived by ſome Perſons, who accoſted her with ſaying, you had better go to Bed than riſe, for ſoon you will have a fine Light to get up by; and then went off, ſaying to themſelves, it is almoſt Time to give an Alarm. Our good Friends now may rejoice, as they have ſucceeded in this. And I now believe (as well as others) that it was ſet on Fire ten Years ago this Month, in like Manner, though the Conflagration was then not Half ſo large as now. It is a diſmal Sight to behold; and more ſo, as the Common was near meeting the ſame Fate: If that had happened, the next would have been the Gun Wharff, and then the Garriſon (which is not well garriſoned, though it is the Key of our Iſle) the ſtrongeſt in the Kingdom. GOD ſend the Perpetrators may meet the Reward they juſtly deſerve for ſo diabolical an Execution."

Three Things make it more than probable the Fire at Portſmouth was a deſigned One. The Firſt is, that it was exactly at Low-water.---A Second, that more Foreigners had been there of late, than ever known before. And a Third, that Col. Faucett had a Suſpicion of the Kind ſome Weeks ſince, and wrote accordingly, when his Intelligence was unnoticed.

Orders are iſſued from the Admiralty-office, to the ſeveral dock-yards at Deptford, Chatham, Plymouth, &c. to get in readineſs all manner of ſtores, for the equipment of a number of ſhips, not only to ſupply thoſe lately deſtroyed by the fire at Portſmouth, but alſo to furniſh a much greater demand in caſe of need, as this ſtroke of the enemy is looked upon to be only the prelude to an enterprize of much greater conſequence.

Yeſterday a meſſenger was diſpatched from the Admiralty and Navy boards to Portſmouth, with directions to the ſuperintendant of that dock-yard, to engage all the artificers and labourers that can be found, to forward the repairs ſuſtained by the late dreadful fire. They are to have double wages, and the guards, who are to be trebled, are to have an additional pay.

We hear that for the future, no perſon, whether native or foreigner, will be permitted to enter any of his Majeſty's dock-yards or magazines, without having previouſly obtained an expreſs order from the Commiſſioner.

We hear from Portſmouth, that ſeven perſons have been apprehended, and are now in cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the late fire there.

A great reward, it is ſaid, will be offered by government, for the diſcovery of the perſons concerned in firing the dock-yards at Portſmouth.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth Auguſt 1.

"*Yeſterday evening three Frenchmen were taken up in the dock-yard, and conducted to the guard-houſe blindfolded. It is ſaid they offered bribes to the centinels to let them paſs unnoticed.*"

We hear that many ſhips of the line will be immediately commiſſioned and fitted, to prevent any ſurprize after the misfortune that has happened at Portſmouth.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Toulon, aſſures us that the French are at this time indefatigable in repairing and augmenting their Navy, and that they are particularly careful theſe preparations ſhall be ſeen as little as poſſible by foreigners.

BOSTON, *September* 17.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having received His Majeſty's Orders to withdraw from His Majeſty's Caſtle William the Garriſon in the Pay of the Province, and his Majeſty having been pleaſed further to order that the ſaid Caſtle ſhould be garriſoned by His Majeſty's Regular Troops, on Monday, the 10th Inſtant, the Garriſon in the Pay of the Province were by his Honour's Orders withdrawn, and the Cuſtody and Government of the ſaid Caſtle were by His Honour committed to Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple, and garriſoned by a Detachment of the Regular Forces under his Command accordingly.

It is reported, that Seven Men of War were ſoon to ſail from England, under Commodore Gambier, to relieve the Ships in theſe Parts, and that this Place was to be the Rendezvous.

We have had this Week many Reports what was to be done by Government reſpecting this Town and Province. Troops were to be ſent----that a Citadel and Fortifications were to be built, &c. &c. &c. but upon Enquiry we cannot find they are any more than Conjectures; that of taking Poſſeſſion of Caſtle William excepted.

At a Meeting of the Trade on Thurſday laſt by Adjournment, there were preſent not leſs than 1000 Perſons, among whom were a very great Number of the principal and moſt wealthy Merchants, as well as the moſt reſpectable Tradeſmen of the Town, when they unitedly came into a Reſolution, That a Letter be wrote to Philadelphia, propoſing a Meeting of Committees from the neighbouring Colonies, to conſider of the moſt effectual Means to ſtrengthen and confirm the happy Uninion that now ſubſiſts; and they unanimouſly agreed to abide by the Non-importation Agreement as it now ſtands, until the ſaid Committees ſhould meet and report, if they judge it neceſſary, ſome Alteration therein.---A Letter was accordingly wrote, and the ſtanding Committee of Merchants were deſired to requeſt the Concurrence of the other trading Towns of this Province; and then tranſmit the Letter to Philadelphia.---It was the declared Senſe both of the Merchants and Tradeſmen, that in caſe the Report of the Committee ſhould not be judged likely to anſwer the grand Purpoſe for which the Agreement was originally entered into, namely, the Preſervation of our ſacred and invaluable Rights, the People then ſhould take ſuch Meaſures as they ſhould judge to be adequate.

It was alſo unanimouſly voted, that in caſe the Propoſal of a joint Committee ſhall be acceded to by the other Colonies, the ſtanding Committee of Merchants be deſired to call a Meeting, and that the whole Body of Merchants, Tradeſmen, and all others connected with Trade, ſhould then make Choice by Ballot, of the Gentlemen to be ſent from this Place.

At the above Meeting a Committee reported a Plan for encouraging Arts, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce within this Province; which was unanimouſly agreed to, and it was voted that the Selectmen of the Town be deſired to inſert the ſame in their next Warrant for calling a Town Meeting, which we hear will be on Wedneſday next.

By the laſt Ships from London we learn, that upon Capt. Scott's arrival with the returned Goods, the Shippers, Manufacturers and Miniſtry, were greatly amazed and chagrined. There were ſeveral Councils held on American Affairs, at which many Depoſitions were taken *ex parte* from Governor Bernard, Mr. Harriſon, Commiſſioner Robinſon, and one Bridgham (Gentlemen of whoſe Candour there cannot be the leaſt Queſtion) It does not appear that any one Perſon was conſulted who might reaſonably be thought unprejudiced; from which Conſideration, and the ſubſequent Seizure of the Key of this Province, the Appointment of the Harbour a Rendezvous for the Ships of War, ſeeming preparatory Meaſures, it is highly probable ſomething very bitter is determined againſt us. Our Charter is an Object of great Concernment; and it is ſaid there will be an Application to Parliament to curtail it (at leaſt ſo far) as to appoint the Council from Home.

Governor Bernard long ago ſuggeſted, that it would be to no Purpoſe to place Forces in Boſton, while the Council were choſen by the People; but ſaid, were they appointed from Home, they would aid the Chief Magiſtrate, and appoint ſuch Men to execute Truſts as would readily head the military Power, conduct and direct them in ſuch a Manner as effectually to ſupport what he called Government, but what every ſenſible Engliſhman deems a nefarious Uſurpation of abſolute Power.

NEW-YORK, *September* 24.

Lately died in Orange County, in this Province, John M'Clean, in the 109th Year of his Age; He was a Drummer in King William's Army, in Ireland, and enjoyed his Health remarkably well till a few Days before his Death.

Extract of a Letter from London, by the Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain Wynn, dated July 21, 1770.

"It is amazing to me that the Gentlemen of New-York ſhould be ſo impoſed upon by the Boſtonians. It is true, that Goods to the Value of about £ 15,000 were returned, but it is equally true, that £ 100,000 and more, were ſent out---and what is ſtill more ſtrange, the Britannia, Capt. Daverſon, ſailed from hence, two Days ago, fully laden, and was obliged to return ſome Goods which were ſent along Side---on Account of her being too full."

We hear the Tweed Frigate, with our Governor, Lord Dunmore, on board, was to ſail from Portſmouth for this Port, four Days after Capt. Wynn, and that Capt. Haight was to leave London in Ballaſt for this Port alſo, about a Week after.

Arrived at London, from this Port, the Captains Miller, Richards and Smith; and Stanton and Clarke at Briſtol.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 27.

At a Meeting of the Subſcribers to the Non-importation Agreement (entered into on the 6th of February, and 10th of March, 1769) at Joſiah Davenport's Tavern, September the 20th, 1770, THOMAS WILLING, *Eſq; being unanimouſly choſen Chairman, it was determined by a Vote, that the following Queſtions be put.*

Firſt, ARE you of Opinion, that the Non-importation Agreement, as it now ſubſiſts, ſhould be altered? Which was determined by a great Majority, in the Affirmative.

Second, Are you of Opinion that the Alteration propoſed, ſhould be to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, and other Parts of Europe, except Teas, and ſuch other Articles as are, or may be, ſubject to Duties, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America? Which was determined by a great Majority in the Affirmative.

Third, Whether it will not be for the Reputation of this City, to conſult the other Colonies, before any Breach is made in the preſent Agreement? Which was determined in the Negative.

Fourth, Whether the Agreement is deemed to be broke or altered? Agreed that it is altered only.

Fifth, Whether any Goods ſhall be admitted to be landed and ſold here, which ſhall ſail in any Veſſel from Great-Britain, before the 15th of January next, until the Spring Veſſels generally arrive, that all may be on a Footing? Reſolved in the Negative.

Mr. Thomſon acquainted the Subſcribers met, that Meſſieurs William Fiſher, John Gibſon, John Maxwell Neſbitt, George Roberts, Thomas Mifflin, Daniel Benezet, John Cox, jun. Samuel Howell, Alexander Huſton, James Meaſe, and himſelf, conſidering the Non-importation Agreement to be broke by the Reſolves now paſſed, no longer deem themſelves of the Committee.

It was therefore determined, that the Subſcribers to the Non-importation Agreement be deſired, by public Notice, to meet on Saturday Morning next, at Ten o'Clock, at Joſiah Davenport's, to chooſe eleven Perſons, to ſupply the Places of thoſe Gentlemen of the Committee, who have now reſigned.

The Thanks of the Subſcribers were then given to the Chairman, for his impartial Conduct in propoſing the different Queſtions at their Meeting; alſo to the Gentlemen of the Committee, for their Care and Attention, in endeavouring to have the Non-importation Agreement hitherto complied with.

September 24, 1770.

WHEREAS the Parliament of Great-Britain has of late claimed a Power of making Laws to bind the Colonies in all Caſes whatſoever, and in Conſequence of that Claim, and to eſtabliſh a Precedent, has paſſed an Act, impoſing Duties on Tea, &c. imported into America, for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, and have ordered the Money ariſing from thoſe Duties to be applied to "defray the Charge of the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and the Support of Civil Government, in ſuch Provinces where it ſhall be found neceſſary, and towards the further defraying, protecting and ſecuring his Majeſty's Dominions in America." And whereas this Claim and Precedent are not only deſtructive of Property (as no Man can be ſaid to have a Property in that, which another may, as of Right, give and grant without his Conſent) but have a manifeſt Tendency to reduce Americans to the moſt abject Slavery: For what Slavery can be more compleat, more miſerable, more diſgraceful, than that of a People, where Juſtice is adminiſtered, Government carried on, and a ſtanding Army maintained, at the Expence of the People, and yet without the leaſt Dependance upon them? And whereas the carrying this Plan into Execution tends to render our Aſſemblies uſeleſs, which are our beſt Bulwark againſt arbitrary Power; and in Proſecution of the Plan of ſubjugating the Colonies, a Board of Commiſſioners is eſtabliſhed in America, with unbounded and uncontroulable Powers, for the better collecting the Duties that are, or may be impoſed upon us, without our Conſent; the Juriſdiction of Admiralty Courts (which are unfriendly to Liberty) is extended and enlarged in America; a Power arrogated of ſuperceding and diſpenſing with Acts of Aſſembly, which have received the Royal Confirmation, in order to encreaſe the Fees of Crown Officers; and Perſons ſuſpected of Treaſons, and Miſprisions of Treaſon, are threatened to be dragged from hence, and tried in England, contrary to Law, and the Principles of the Engliſh Conſtitution; and a ſtanding Army is kept up in Time of profound Peace, independent of any Authority in the Colonies:

We, therefore, the Grand Jury for the City and County of Philadelphia, think it our Duty to declare, that we conſider ourſelves as Freemen, and entitled to all the Rights and Privileges of free-born Britiſh Subjects. "That it is inſeparably eſſential to the Freedom of a People, and the undoubted Right of Engliſhmen, that no Tax be impoſed upon them but with their own Conſent, given perſonally, or by their Repreſentatives. That Courts of Juſtice are eſtabliſhed for the Trial of all Crimes, committed within this Province; and that no Perſon is legally, and conſiſtent with the Principles of Liberty, and the Engliſh Conſtitution, amenable before any Court, out of this Province, for any Crimes committed within it." And therefore, leſt the Alteration, which a Majority of the Importers of Britiſh Merchandize in this City, who met at Davenport's Tavern, on Thurſday, the 20th Inſtant, have made in the Non-importation Agreement, may be conſtrued into an Acquieſcence of the People in the Parliament's Claim of Right to tax the Colonies, in order to vindicate our juſt and inherent Rights, we declare and reſolve:

I. That we will, as far as in us lies, promote a Union with the other Colonies, and concur with them in any Meaſures, that may be deemed prudent and practicable, conſiſtent with the Duty we owe to our King, in endeavouring to procure a full Redreſs of all our Grievances, and a full Enjoyment of Engliſh conſtitutional Liberty.

II. That we will unite with our Fellow-ſubjects in diſcountenancing the Uſe of Britiſh Manufactures, and the Conſumption of Britiſh Merchandize, until the Parliament's Claim of Right to tax the Colonies is given up, the Act impoſing Duties on Tea, &c. is repealed, the Juriſdiction and Power of the Admiralty Courts is reſtricted, the Board of Commiſſioners diſſolved, and the ſtanding Army removed, or put under the Direction of the Civil Authority, ſo as not to be dangerous to the Liberty of the People.

III. That we will abſtain from the Uſe of all ſuch Articles of Luxury, imported from Great-Britain, as ſhall hereafter be agreed to by our Fellow-ſubjects in this Province.

By Order of the GRAND JURY,
JOHN GIBSON, Foreman.

☞ Many reſpectable Freeholders and Inhabitants of this City and County, juſtly alarmed at the Reſolutions formed by a Number of the Dry Goods Importers, on Thurſday laſt, at Davenport's Tavern, which reflect Diſhonour on this City and Province, earneſtly requeſt the Freemen of this City and County, to meet in the State-houſe, this Afternoon, at 3 o'Clock, to conſider and determine what is proper to be done to vindicate the Honour of this City, and to avert the Danger that threatens their Country.

†††† The late Committee's circular Letter to the neighbouring Colonies, and a Letter which they have received from Boſton ſince their Reſignation, will be in our next.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated July 14.

"You Americans are ſo obſtinate, I was going to ſay f----h, there is no ſuch Thing as ſpeaking a Word to you on public Affairs, by Way of Advice, that will not ſhock either your Pride or Patriotiſm; I could otherwiſe expatiate largely upon the Effects your Reſolutions are likely to produce to your, much more than to our, Prejudice. Our Manufacturers are fully employed, and I believe not a ſingle Perſon ſuffers on Account of the partial Suſpenſion of your Trade, except a very ſmall Number of thoſe particularly connected with you, who had provided ſuch Goods for your Supply, as are in a great Meaſure calculated for you alone; ſuch cannot be called a national Inconvenience. You know my Opinion with reſpect to the preſent Conteſt fully, and that I ſhould be the firſt to urge the Continuance of your Reſolutions, could I perceive the leaſt beneficial Effect like to flow from them; you had at one Time a fair Opportunity of receding with Honour, on a Repeal of Part of the Duties; you ought gracefully to have met us Half Way at that Time, and confined your Reſolutions to Tea alone; I am afraid that is now too late; to confine your Imports to Neceſſaries, will avail you little here, your Superfluities are too trifling to be felt; beſides, whilſt Maryland, Rhode-Iſland, and Albany import, your Reſolutions are fraught with laſting Evils to yourſelves, too obvious for me to mention. New-England too, with all the Patriotiſm they profeſs, make a Diſtinction that at once cancels their Reſolutions; for if I am rightly informed, and I believe I am, any one giving Orders to build a Ship there, is allowed to pay the Amount in Goods; it is a meer Fineſſe, for what is all Trade but Barter; and why ſhall not I order a Thouſand Barrels of Flour, a Quantity of Lumber, &c. and pay for them in Goods? The whole of this Affair will not bear reaſoning upon, and can only be conſidered in one Light, as this Spirit among you may encourage Oeconomy perhaps; on the other Hand, it checks Induſtry; for I do maintain it, the Credit you take from this Country, is an infinite Benefit to you, it encourages the Settlement of your Lands, &c. for a Man cannot be a Manufacturer, and Huſbandman, at the ſame Time, and there is no Compariſon between the two. You miſtake your Intereſt when you encourage any other Manufactures than ſuch as are carried on at Leiſure Times; in Winter, for Inſtance, when you cannot go into the Field; and when you can prevail on your People to make their Winter Evenings Amuſements conſiſt in the ſpinning Linen, Woollen, &c. they deſerve a Bounty from this Country, as much as the Iriſh or Scotch, for what they ſpin or weave; any other Manufactures are prejudicial to both Countries; and if you will calculate what one Farmer ſacrifices by turning Manufacturer, and what America loſes, by her Lands remaining without Stock or Cultivation, and carry it forward 50 Years, you will find the Sum more conſiderable than you have any Idea of. Leave a Country, well peopled and cultivated, without Jealouſy, the Advantage of working for you at a Shilling a Day; and do you purſue the Road for acquiring the only true Riches of any Country, the ſtocking and cultivating your Lands, and the peopling of your Country."

Captain Gregory, from Cadiz, informs us, it was reported there, that four Ruſſian Men of War were lately loſt on ſome of the Iſlands in the Archipelago. On his Paſſage, in Lat 34, Long. 68, he ſpoke the Snow Dickinſon, Captain Johnſon, from this Port for St. Chriſtophers, five Days out, all well.

Captain Gibbs, from Barbados, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 27:34, ſpoke a Sloop from Antigua for Charleſtown, 6 Days out; 13th, in Lat. 34, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Hutton, from Virginia for New-Providence, and a Sloop, Captain Barterel, from Barbados for New-London, 19 Days out, all well.

Captain Barry, from Barbados, on the 17th Inſtant, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 73, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Murray, from Cape-Francois for Rhode-Iſland, 14 Days out, all well.

Captain Welſh, alſo from Barbados, on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 32, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Glee, from London for Maryland, 12 Weeks out; and on the 16th, in Lat. 37:19, he ſpoke a Snow, Captain Carr, from the Bay of Honduras for Rhode-Iſland.

Captain Wynn, arrived at New-York from London, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 42, Long. 51, ſpoke the Ship John, Captain Strahan, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 14 Days.

We hear that Capt. JOHN ELLIOT is appointed Commodore of his Majeſty's Ships at Jamaica, in the Room of the late Commodore FORREST.

Monday Night laſt, ſome Rogues got into a Store in Second-ſtreet, from whence they carried off a Quantity of Goods, to a conſiderable Amount. It is thought the Villains are furniſhed with a Number of falſe Keys, as they opened two Locks on the Door, without damaging either, and left the Door ſingle locked.

The ſame Night a Houſe in Market-ſtreet was attempted to be broke open, but the Villains were prevented in their Deſign by a large Dog in the Yard.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Friend, in London; Volans, at Briſtol; and Captain Rodgers, at Barbados.

At Antigua. Captains Wiſe, M'Lellan, Huffenton, Kirkwood, Elliet, and Rattoon, from Virginia; and Captain Preble, from New-England.

The Fortune, Moore, from Maryland, is arrived at Oporto.

Philadelphia, September 24, 1770.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

You are requeſted by a Number of Tradeſmen, your conſtant Readers, to give the Incloſed a Place in your next Gazette.

THE Time of our annual Election of Members to repreſent the Freemen of this Province in General Aſſembly approaching, and ſeveral having publickly declined ſerving any longer; I was naturally led to make ſome Reflections, which I beg Leave to recommend, through the Channel of your Paper, to the Conſideration of my Brethren the Tradeſmen, Mechanics, &c. the *uſeful* and *neceſſary* Inhabitants of this Province.

The Aſſembly of late Years has been chiefly compoſed of Merchants, Lawyers and Millers (or Farmers) and we have as cautiouſly avoided putting the Name of a Mechanic in our Ticket for ſome Years paſt, as we could have been of putting in that of a Jew or a Turk. It has been cuſtomary for a certain Company of leading Men to nominate Perſons, and ſettle the Ticket, for Aſſembly-men, Commiſſioners, Aſſeſſors, &c. without ever permitting the affirmative or negative Voice of a Mechanic to interfere, and when they have concluded, expect the Tradeſmen will give a Sanction thereto by paſſing the Ticket; this we have tamely ſubmitted to ſo long, that thoſe Gentlemen make no Scruple to ſay, that the Mechanics (though by far the moſt numerous, eſpecially in this County) have no Right to be conſulted; that is, in Fact have no Right to *ſpeak* or *think* for themſelves. But I would beg Leave to aſk, have we not the ſame Privileges and Liberties to preſerve or loſe as themſelves? Have we not an equal Right of electing, or being elected? If we have not the Liberty of nominating ſuch Perſons whom we approve, our Freedom of voting is at an End; and if we are too mean a Body to be conſulted upon ſuch a weighty Occaſion, our Ballot is not worth throwing in on the Day of Election.----The *Gentlemen* may do without us.---I would not be underſtood that we ſhould unite to oppoſe them, but with them, in chuſing upright Men, who will promote the public Good; at the ſame Time I think it abſolutely neceſſary, that one or two Mechanics be elected to repreſent ſo large a Body of the Inhabitants. If Merchants may be reaſonably ſuppoſed to be beſt acquainted with Commerce, Millers and Farmers with the Situation and Circumſtances of Farmers, conſequently Mechanics with thoſe of Mechanics.

It has been repreſented as a very great Difficulty, to find Men amongſt the Mechanics of ſufficient Abilities, able and willing to devote their Time to the Service of the Public, but I can ſee no Reaſon for drawing ſuch a Concluſion. It is well known, that ſome Years ago ſeveral Mechanics were Members of that Houſe, who ſupported their Character therein with ſuch Firmneſs and Integrity, as did Honour to themſelves and their Conſtituents; nay, I have heard it often aſſerted, that "better and more wholeſome Laws were made in thoſe Times, when Men were elected "for their *Uprightneſs* and *Stability*, than thoſe that have been "made of late, ſince Men have been elected on Account of their "*Greatneſs* and *Opulency*; and if ſuch Men had been theſe two "laſt Years Members of the Houſe, it was their Opinion, ſuch "an oppreſſive Act would never have paſſed, as that of diſpoſſeſſing Tenants at a Quarter's Warning (perhaps to the Ruin of "himſelf and Family) by the Determination of a Jury of Landlords."

But why ſhould thoſe Gentlemen, conſcious of their own Abilities, imagine we cannot find Men of Abilities amongſt us? Are there no ingenious, cool, ſenſible Men, well acquainted with the Conſtitution, and true Lovers of their Country, to be found amongſt the Tradeſmen and Mechanics? God forbid! I doubt not but Numbers can be produced: Men well acquainted with the Laws and Conſtitution of this Province, and with the Circumſtances and Sentiments of the People, by Means of their *Familiarity* and *ſocial Behaviour*, without giving them the Trouble, upon any Emergency, to give formal Inſtructions, which are often found as irkſome and diſagreeable to the Electors to give, as to the Repreſentatives to receive; who ought to be ſuppoſed to ſee and feel, at all Times, what the Situation of their Conſtituents require. Men are to be found amongſt us, able and willing to devote their Time to the Service of the Public: A true Patriot is ever willing to give Attendance, and to exert himſelf in Behalf of his Country, as in a Cauſe of his own; and a moderate Fortune will be ſufficient to ſupport him therein. On the other Hand, it is the greateſt Imprudence to elect Men of enormous Eſtates; they are already our Superiors, except in the Point of Election; but when they are elected, Power is added to their Wealth, which gives them ſuch a Superiority over us, as to render them our Lords and Maſters, and us their moſt abject Slaves, upon whom they will ſcarce vouchſafe to caſt a friendly Look, but at the Approach of a new Election.----Let us reflect on the Diſtreſs our Parent Country has brought not only on herſelf, but on her American Children, through the ſame Miſconduct, and what a noble Struggle the Citizens of London (chiefly Mechanics) are engaged in, in order to retrieve that, which it *is at preſent* in our Power to preſerve. "Let their Shipwreck be our Warning." Let us bethink ourſelves in Time, remembering that "Caution is the Parent of Security." Let us ſtep forth like Men ſenſible of our true Intereſt, and while we glory in the deſpicable Name of Mechanic, let us, by our Prudence, Moderation and Unanimity, command Reſpect, and convince the great Ones, that truly wiſe and honeſt Men, worthy to repreſent a free People, can be found amongſt us. Our preſent excellent Mode of voting by Ballot, gives us an Opportunity of acting agreeable to our Sentiments, without falling a Sacrifice to the Malevolence of thoſe who may diſapprove our Choice. It behoves us to be tenacious of ſuch Privileges, and by no Means give up our Liberties, for the Sake of a few Smiles once a Year. One ſingle Election may poſſibly turn the Scale againſt us for ever. That you may act in Union with Spirit and Integrity, is the hearty wiſh of Yours, A BROTHER CHIP.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Nancy, V. Welch, Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, and Brig Philadelphia, G. Gibbs, Barbados. Sloop Mees, H. Zurhurſt, S. Carolina. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Liſbon. Ship Wallworth, C. M'Cauſland, Londonderry. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Cadiz. Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, St. Euſtatia.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Betſy, H. Stiles, N. Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Brig Nancy, V. Welch, Barbados.

CLEARED. Brig Nancy, T. Murdock, and Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, Barbados. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, and Schooner Experiment, R. Richardſon, Grenades. Schooner Hawke, J. Chapman, and Sloop Lois, J. Goodrich, N. London. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, and Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Iſland. Brig Hand-in-Hand, P. Berrien, N. York. Schooner Suſanna, J. Whitmarſh, Halifax. Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Belleeſe, W. Cannon, Bay of Fundy. Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, N. Carolina. Snow Stirling, W. Lawrence, Teneriffe. Snow Molly, J. Butler, Jamaica.

THE CONTRIBUTORS of the Society *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children,* are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Monday, the Firſt of October, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

To the worthy the TRADESMEN, ARTIFICERS, MECHANICS, *&c. Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are earneſtly requeſted, by a Number of your Fellow Inhabitants, ſeriouſly to conſider, whether it is not your indubitable Right, and highly expedient at this Juncture, to elect a MECHANIC *to repreſent you in the General Aſſembly, for the enſuing Year, in the Room of Joſeph Richardſon, Merchant? And to appear on the Ground on the Day of Election, and give your Votes and Intereſt accordingly.*

For SALE.

A Very valuable Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in the Townſhip of Hopewell, in Cumberland County, about 9 Miles to the Weſtward of Carliſle, on Conodogwainet Creek, including the noted Big Spring, which riſes at a little Diſtance from, and runs through ſaid Lands; the Tract contains about 400 Acres, one Fourth of which is extraordinary Bottom, and the Remainder good Wheat Land; there are, on the Premiſes, 20 or 30 Acres of cleared Land, a tolerable Houſe, with a Mill-ſeat, inferior to none in the Province. For Terms apply to EDWARD SHIPPEN, Eſq; at Lancaſter, JAMES WILSON, Eſq; at Carliſle, SAMUEL MIFFLIN, Eſq; or JOHN COX, junior, in Philadelphia. 3m.

Bordentown, in New-Jerſey, September 17, 1770.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS an Extract of a Letter, dated New-Jerſey, Auguſt 29, hath been publiſhed in the New-York and Philadelphia News-papers, as is apprehended, with a View to injure the Character and Reputation of John Imlay, Eſq; of this Place, and his Son William, of New-York---We the Subſcribers, Members of the Committees for inſpecting into the Trade of theſe Parts, being preſent at the Time ſaid Imlay ſaid, by his Requeſt, a State of his Conduct, reſpecting the Importation of Merchandize from Great-Britain, before ſaid Committees, do certify, that the aforeſaid Extract contains a falſe and unfair Repreſentation of the Matter, and which was publiſhed contrary to the Knowledge and Intention of ſaid Committees. Witneſs our Hands, *Peter Tallman, Robert Emley, Abel Middleton, Iſaac Pearſon.*

We, the Subſcribers, being preſent as Spectators, at the aforeſaid Time, do corroborate the above Certificate. *Joon Wood, Anthony Taylor, John Van Emburgh, Daniel Hendrickſon, James Newill, Richard Cox, Alexander Moore, John Pope.* †

Cheſter county, September 24, 1770.

To be SOLD, *by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the premiſes, on the 15th day of October next,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 67 acres, in Penneſborough (formerly Kennet) townſhip, pleaſantly ſituated on Brandywine Creek, oppoſite Captain Harry Gordon's country ſeat, within 8 miles of Wilmington, and 30 of Philadelphia; there are good improvements on ſaid premiſes, with plenty of meadow, the plow land very good, with a ſufficient quantity of timber land, the whole well watered, &c. The vendue to begin at two o' clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given by me THOMAS HOPE.

N. B. Twenty acres of excellent meadow may be eaſily made. ¶

To be S O L D,

THAT much admired, valuable plantation, whereon Colonel James Gillespy, deceased, formerly lived, now the property of the subscriber, in Little-Britain township, in Lancaster county, in Pennsylvania, about 30 miles from Christiana Bridge, a good landing place, where flour and other produce, and merchandize, has a constant communication to and from Philadelphia, and bounded by the lands of Messieurs William Montgomery, Joseph Brown, Widow Ripey, James Ramsay, William Peterson, and Mr. Thomas Whiteside, all kind friendly neighbours, pleasantly situate, where four roads meet, one leading from York county to Christiana Bridge, the other from Lancaster to Charlestown, and three different Ferries on Susquehanna to Baltimore-Town, &c. containing 363 acres and 3 quarters, with allowance, the land is kindly, and good for wheat, oats, corn and flax, and much inclined to pasture; there is also 90 acres of plowable land cleared, 16 of which new, 38 now well seeded in wheat, and 4 in rye, the land is easy wrought, and free of stones; there are 70 acres of good meadow made, and 20 more, of a good hasle bottom, equally watered, may be made, it lies most delightfully, at each end of the dwelling-house, 4 rods from the door one can see over the whole of it; there is between 900 and 1000 rods of water-courses cut through it, by which every half acre in the whole can be sufficiently watered, except one half acre, several small sluices are fixed in them, that by stopping any one sluice, the water will flow in some places over 30, 40 or 50 rods, the course is so level, and is loaded with good timothy and clover hay, the fences on the whole place in good order; there is also a good dwelling, part stone, and part square logs, the stone part is two stories high, two rooms on a floor, 3 of which have fire places, the other part is a large stove room, a good kitchen, 2 good cellars, a draw well, and even at the kitchen door; also a large barn 103 by 22, a threshing floor, 4 large bays for hay and grain, 2 stables, that will hold 20 horses, a cow-house, that has English stalls for 21 head; also a good store-house, well shelved off, a still-house, meat-house, corn-house, necessary-house, and a compleat log-house, all in good repair, 2 large neat gardens, one half an acre, the other a truck one, well pailed in; this place has been a public place 36 years, and is fit for public business, such as store keeping, waggoning, stilling, tavern keeping, and grasing and fatting cattle.---As the subscriber purposes settling his affairs, and move to town again, any person or persons inclining to purchase this valuable plantation, may apply to him on the premises, and know the terms of sale, on paying one third of the purchase money down, may have reasonable time to pay the remainder, on giving good security, per me ROBERT FULTON.

N. B. The land is warranted, and surveyed, and good part of the purchase paid. §

ON the the 16th day of the Tenth month, called October, 1770, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, at the dwelling-house of Thomas Vickers, of Plumsted township, Bucks county, two valuable plantations, situate in said township and county aforesaid, both joining to a great road that leads to Philadelphia; one plantation contains 240 acres of land, 120 acres cleared, 10 thereof meadow, and 20 acres of good meadow more may be made, the other good woodland; also a house and barn, a good bearing orchard, and several good springs of water, not known to fail, on said plantation. The other plantation contains 158 acres of land, 15 acres thereof meadow, and 5 acres of good meadow more may be made, the other is good woodland; also a large stone house, a good stone barn, a stone milk-house, a large bearing orchard, and several good springs of water, not known to fail in the driest seasons, on said plantation. The largest plantation will be sold together, or divided into two parts, as best suits the purchasers. The purchase money will be divided into several payments. Any person that inclines to view either of the plantations before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, living on the last mentioned plantation.

† THOMAS VICKERS.

STRAYED or stolen from the pasture of Justice Gonce, on Monday, the 3d day of September, at night, a bright bay stallion, near 14 hands high, a bright star in his forehead, a few white hairs below the star on his forehead, both his hind feet white, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable, a Piece of Skin bit off his off hip by a mare, paces slow, trots and gallops well, a hanging mane, switch tail, trimmed under the head-stall of the bridle, and his foretop trimmed square off. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and if the thief taken to be brought to justice, Five Pounds, paid by Mr. William Clark, miller, at Back Creek, or Mr. Thomas Witherspoon, innkeeper, or by the subscriber, at either of said places.

¶ JOHN M'COLLOUGH.

Lancaster Goal, September 19, 1770.

ON the 21st day of October, 1769, was committed to my custody, a certain Thomas Pugh, *as he calls himself, and is by trade a taylor; and whereas the said Thomas remained in my custody until the month of July last, without any knowledge, or his own confession, that he, the said Thomas, was a servant to any person or persons whatever; at which time a certain Solomon Duffey, of Bridgetown, in Kent county, Maryland, came and claimed the said Thomas as his servant, he being a runaway from him; this is therefore to give notice to said Solomon Duffey, to come and pay his said servant's charges and cost, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for his fees, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, by*

† GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

To be S O L D, by way of public V E N D U E,

by the subscriber, on Thursday, the 18th of October next,

THE plantation whereon he now lives, containing 204 acres, pleasantly situated in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle county, convenient to several places of public worship, about 4 miles from Wilmington, 6 miles from Marcus-Hook, and within 3 miles of 3 different landings upon Delaware river; on said plantation are erected a good dwelling-house, kitchen, barn and stable, with other necessary office houses; there are about 100 acres cleared, 12 thereof are meadow, and as much more may be made, the remainder woodland, and so well timbered, that 3000 feet of white oak plank may now be cut, the whole well watered, a never failing stream running through the same, with an excellent spring convenient to the dwelling-house, and an extraordinary orchard of good fruit trees, the whole in good repair, and in a healthy situation. The purchaser may immediately enter and possess the whole after the day of sale, excepting some trifles, which will be reserved in the conditions of the vendue, and for the whole there will be a good and indisputable title made, &c. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the same, may view the premises before the day of sale, and hear the conditions thereof, and on the same day will be sold, cows and young cattle, a number of sheep, sundry utensils for farming, and some houshold furniture, with several other articles, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at 10 of the clock on said day, where due attendance will be given, and the conditions of sale made known, by JAMES HUSTON. ‖

CAME to the plantation which *William Brown* doth now possess, near *Smith*'s furnace, in *Martick* township, *Lancaster* county, last *June*, a branded and white spotted STEER, cropt in the far ear, and a nick on the under side of the near ear, the hair was cut off his tail when he came, supposed to be about three years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. §

On Wednesday, the 10th of October next, will be exposed to S A L E, by way of public V E N D U E,

THE plantation of Alexander M'Beath, situated in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Castle county, five miles from Christiana Bridge, and six miles from Newport, containing 157 acres, of which are about 80 cleared, 18 thereof good timothy meadow, and about 25 more may be made, there are likewise on the premises, a good dwelling-house, 4 rooms on the lower floor, and a fire-place in each room, with a kitchen adjoining the house, and a good cellar, with barns, hay-house, and stables, draw-well, spring and spring-house, with other necessary buildings, and a large orchard, housing, and all the place in very good repair. Also a smart Negroe boy, with horses, cows, sheep and swine, a quantity of hay in the stack, and a quantity of straw. Likewise all manner of farming utensils, with houshold furniture, and many other things, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on said day, where attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by

Sept. 14, 1770. ALEXANDER M'BEATH.

N. B. Any person inclining to view or purchase, before the day of sale, may apply to the owner, living on the premises. ‖

Fawn township, York county, August 10, 1770.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, a grey MARE, supposed to be 12 or 13 years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, branded I. S. on the near buttock, and has a bob tail. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by me SAMUEL LEEPER. ‖

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Elsingborough, a servant man, named Thomas M'Mewee, an Irishman, about 23 or 24 years of age, about 5 feet high, thick set, and short black hair; had on, a brown homespun jacket, with sleeves, and an under striped ditto, a blue pair of saggathy breeches, a fine shirt, grey worsted stockings, half worn pumps, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive a reward of Forty Shillings, paid by the subscriber, in Elsingborough, or John Dickinson, in Salem.

JOHN MOUNTAIN.

To be S O L D, at Baltimore-Town, in Maryland,

A LOT of G R O U N D, 50 feet front, and about 60 feet deep, in a convenient part of the town for trade, whereon is erected a 3 story brick house, with a stone cellar under it, also a brick kitchen, now occupied by James Christie, Merchant, who, by a verbal agreement, is to hold the same until the 4th day of May next, as a tenant under the subscribers, who will attend at Little's tavern, near the premises, on the 10th day of October next, in order to make the terms known, and endeavour to agree with those who may incline to purchase the same. ROBERT and RICHARD HOLLIDAY, DANIEL DINGEE. ¶

F I V E P O U N D S Reward.

RUN away the 13th of this instant September, from the subscribers, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, a Negroe man and woman; the man is about 30 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, speaks good English, has long hair; had on an old hat, his other clothes uncertain;---the woman who went with him, has with her a young female child, about 8 months old (a good mark to know them by) she is about 23 years old, middling size, has good clothes, two long gowns, one striped cotton, the other calicoe, two short gowns, and new low heeled shoes. Also a white servant man, named Adam Jacobs, who run away the 13th of June, is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, is somewhat marked with the small-pox; had on, a white wool hat, a light coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs on the sleeves, old buckskin breeches; had also a pair of coarse linen trowsers, but what is most distinguishing, he has a large scar on his left leg, it having been run over by a waggon, also that knee is much larger than the other. Whoever secures them, so that their owners may get them again, shall receive the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the white man, Thirty for the Negroe man, and the same for the woman and child, paid by SAMUEL LEFEVER, or DAVID WATSON. ‖7/6 *etf.*

THE *Contributors* belonging to the *Society for promoting Learning amongst the Baptist Churches*, are requested to attend a *general Meeting* of *Contributors* ONLY, to be held, by Appointment of a Board of Trustees, at their Treasurer's House, on Monday, the 15th of October next, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning. ¶ *September* 20, 1770.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR voting me on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at the last Election, demands my public Acknowledgment, and I hereby do it with much real Gratitude. This Mark of your Esteem, encourages me again to solicit your Votes and Interest at the next Election, and, if I should be so happy as to obtain your Favours, my utmost Efforts shall be exerted, to shew my further Gratitude, by a faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in me. I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

JUDAH FOULKE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the many Marks of Friendship and Esteem, by you conferred upon me, I again offer myself as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, and sollicit your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, when, if I should be happy enough to succeed, shall think myself bound in Gratitude to exert my utmost Abilities to oblige you, and justify your Choice, by a faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in me. I am, Gentlemen, your Friend, and humble Servant,

† WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for the Honour you did me the last Year, in voting me on the Return for Coroners, and as I intend to stand a Candidate for the said Office at the ensuing Election, I beg the Favour of your Votes and Interest, which shall be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN,

Your obliged Friend, and humble Servant,

CALEB CASH, Coroner.

THE subscriber, being much importuned by sundry young men of the carpenter's business, has, with some reluctance, consented to attend three nights in each week, from 6 to 9 o' clock at night, at his own house, in Fourth-street, to begin the 1st of October next, and continue until the latter end of March ensuing. He purposes to instruct them the most useful problems in geometry, the most easy and ready method of describing brackets for plaistered cornices and coverings, also the different centers or brackets for regular or irregular groins in cellars and cielings; the best rule to find the proper curves of raking cornices for pediments; a new and concise method to form the diminution of columns, dividing and gauging the flutes and fillets of either columns or pilasters; the proper method of striking out the kneeling ramp and twist rails of a stair-case; and many other useful propositions, several of which will be reduced to practice in miniature, after which they may proceed regularly to drawing the five orders, and from thence to designing. The whole may be got through, by a tolerable capacity, in 2 or 3 months. The conditions 10s. entrance, and 20s. per month.

¶ THOMAS NEVELL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Confidence you have been pleased to repose in me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in Assembly for several Years past, I must ever esteem a Mark of your Regard, that deserves my sincere Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station would be very inconvenient to me, I request you to choose some other Person, at the ensuing Election, in my Stead, and you will oblige your Friend,

Sept. 17, 1770. GILES KNIGHT. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 27th of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Martin Kreider, at the Sign of the Swan, in Second-street, a certain three story brick messuage, two story brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street, between Race-street and Vine-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet 4 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded eastward, by Third-street aforesaid, southward, by ground now or late of Nathaniel Dowdney, westward, by a 4 feet alley, extending from Story-street to Branch-street, and northward, by ground of Joseph Brown; together with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, on the south side of the said messuage, and of the 4 feet alley along the back end of the said lot; subject to a groundrent of £8 2 0, Pennsylvania currency, per annum. And a certain other brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street aforesaid, containing in breadth 21 feet 8 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded eastward, by Third-street aforesaid, northward, by John Kreider's lot, westward, by the 4 feet alley aforesaid, and southward, by Thomas Meyer's lot; with the privilege of the said 4 feet alley; subject to a groundrent of £9 0 0, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Joseph Wirt; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Church-alley, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth on said alley 36 feet, and in length or depth 113 feet; bounded eastward, by said alley, northward, by Joseph Hulings's ground, westward, by Henry Kribbs's ground, and southward by ground of the Swedes congregation; subject to a groundrent of £3 12 0, Pensylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Peter Matson; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, one full equal and undivided fourth part of and in a certain brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate in the district of Southwark, on the west side of Front-street continued, containing in breadth 37 feet and a half, and in depth 140 feet; bounded eastward, by Front-street aforesaid, northward, by Grandom's ground, and southward, by the Swedes Church lands; subject to a groundrent of £2 15 0, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Eleanor Boon; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE OWNERS of the SCHUYLKILL POINT MEADOWS are requested to attend at the *Court-house*, in *Philadelphia*, on Tuesday, the 9th of October (between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon) in order to choose Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year, according to Law. ¶

For C H A R L E S - T O W N, *South-Carolina*,

The BRIG PRINCE OF WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, Master; Will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, at Riche's Wharff, GEORGE NOARTH, or MASON and HARTLEY; who have for Sale, at their Store in Water-street, near the Old Ferry, a choice Parcel of Rice, a few Casks of different Sorts of Nails; also a good Assortment of Ozenbrigs, a Quantity of Lignum Vitæ, &c. ¶

STRAYED or stolen, from the subscriber, out of the stable of Andrew Trombower, Inn-keeper, in Richland township, Bucks county, on the 22d of August, 1770, a bay HORSE, with Saddle and Bridle, 6 years old last spring, about 14 hands and 1 inch high, no brand nor ear-mark, paces and trots, his mane and tail lately trimmed, and both hind feet white as high as his fetlocks; a blue plush housing to the saddle, bound with white leather. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, bridle and saddle, so that the owner may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward; but if stolen, and the thief brought to justice, FIVE POUNDS, paid by SAMUEL MELVIN, in Rockhill township. †

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Tinecum island, in Chester county, on the 19th of August, 1770, a servant man, named JOSEPH WILSON, aged 21 years, about 5 feet 4 inches high, fair hair, too short to be tied, dark blue eyes, smooth round face, fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a half-worn green jacket, with cuffs, a red serge under ditto, without sleeves, old thickset breeches, felt hat, striped ticken trowsers, check shirt, coarse white ditto, a pair of white thread stockings, one pair of blue yarn ditto, old mended calf-skin shoes, with carved brass buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me JAMES HARNALT, or JOSEPH PEMBERTON, living in Race-street, Philadelphia. †

T W E N T Y D O L L A R S Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, in the province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted servant man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, round shouldered, of a dark complexion, has a black beard, and short black hair, is bald on the top of his head, but wears some hair tied on with a string, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, striped waistcoat, ozenbrigs and white shirts, country made shoes, worsted stockings, and felt hat. It is probable he will change his dress, and forge a pass. Whoever apprehends the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds reward, if taken in the province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars, if out of the province, paid by

September 6, 1770. JOHN DORSEY.

SUPPOSED to be stolen, on Tuesday night, the 14th of this instant August, from the plantation of Elias Yerkes, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, a large star in her forehead, her hind feet white, shod before, she can pace and trot, but is most inclined to pace. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so as the owner may have her again, shall have if strayed Ten Shillings, and if stolen Twenty Shillings, for the mare; and Three Pounds for the mare and thief, and reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ ELIAS YERKES.

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